

# Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

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VIRGINIA BEACH, VA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1942

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## Special Council Meeting Called For Monday Night

Town Budget for 1942-1943  
Fiscal Year To Come Up  
On Second Reading.

Telephone Company Seeking  
New Franchise For  
30 Years.

Frank Gresham Asks For  
A Permit For Operation  
of Taxi Stand.

Little action was taken at the regular monthly Council meeting of the Town Council on last Monday night other than the usual routine business. Other than the budget for the fiscal year of 1942-1943 was passed on first reading. This showed an expected increase of \$222,047.00 of which amount \$70,250.00 will go to the debt service commission. A complete statement, including a break-down will be found in this issue.

A bid for the franchise for the telephone operations in the Town also came before the council but was deferred until next Monday night at which time a special meeting has been called to take up the budget on second reading.

Frank Gresham appeared through his attorney, E. J. Smith, applying for a permit to operation of a taxi service within the Town. As this matter had not been placed on the docket, it was likewise deferred to special meeting to be held the coming Monday night.

It is anticipated that there will be opposition to granting the Chesapeake and Potomac Tele-

## Lions To Give Dance For Playground

The Virginia Beach Lions Club will sponsor a benefit dance next Wednesday night at the Village Barn. The entire proceeds are to be turned over to the committee on Recreation of Virginia Beach, to help finance a children's playground. This project is a worthy one and has long been lacking in our town.

We have no public playground at the present time, and it easily to understand with our town growing daily, why it is almost a necessity to provide the children of the community with a place of recreation and to play without worry to the parents of the traffic situation. The equipment installed in the playground will be the same as found in larger cities.

Tickets may be purchased from any club member or at the door. A few have been mailed to residents of Virginia Beach and vicinity. The music will be furnished by the Village Barn Orchestra.

phone company a 30-year franchise, even though it is conceded that they should have the franchise as they have a considerable capital outlay which is not increasing by leaps and bounds.

It has been contended that the toll between here and Norfolk should be abandoned but that is a matter for the State Corporation Commission to determine.

## Comments And Resumes on War

"Britain has forced savings for over a year," says Business week. "Canada just broke down and put in the new budget. We are going to have it pretty soon. It's a question when and what sort. Several agencies are already working quietly on blueprints."

The Government, in both its legislative and executive branches has so far shown remarkable ability in avoiding coming to grips with the forced savings issue. Secretary Morgenthau has said that hopes that voluntary sales of War Bonds will prove adequate to absorb excess consumer income. For the most part, Congressmen have looked upon the forced savings idea as a political ogre of horrible men, which might cost them votes next November. However, the bulk of economists seem to be convinced that, whether for good or ill, some type of forced savings will eventually have to be adopted.

The arguments in behalf of forced savings are simple enough. This year, the national income is reaching an all-time high, due to the \$7 billion which is being spent for war production. The pockets of the people, especially those in the lower income brackets, are better lined with currency than they have been before. At the same time, the supply of goods available to civilians is steadily diminishing—and it will keep on diminishing until the war ends unless an unlooked-for production miracle occurs. The combination of more money and less goods adds up to but one thing: Inflation. Even today, despite government price ceilings and controls, an ominous "black market," similar to the European black market, is growing in this country. Unscrupulous men are bootlegging tires, sugar, metals and other controlled items precisely as liquor used to be bootlegged in the prohibition era, and they are demanding and receiving extortionate prices. A ten-dollar tire, for instance, will bring \$50 and often more in the black market.

Economists of all the schools agree that inflation can be pre-

## Victory Corsages Boost Virginia War Stamp Sales.



Women and girls of Virginia are doing much to increase the sale of war savings stamps while at the same time providing attractive accessories for well-dressed women and men. Victory corsages and bouquets, which combine war savings stamps with artificial flower materials, are the explanation, as shown above, of the popularity of the Junior Red Cross assemble the corsages. (2) Miss Jean Hume of Norfolk sells a war stamp to a senior girl at a retail store booth where corsages are also sold. (3) This is a close up view of a complete corsage. (4) Mrs. George Sloane of Warrenton, state chairman of the women's war savings committee, wears one of the corsages with nine 10-cent stamps and which sells for one dollar.

## Heat--What a Problem? Too Much Now--None Later

### The Powers Say Little Oil and Hinted Coal Will Be Available.

### President Warns All To Convert Oil Furnaces To Coal Units.

President Roosevelt, last week, warned users of oil for fuel in the Eastern Seaboard States that there could be no guarantee of sufficient fuel oil to provide adequate warmth for homes, hotels, apartment houses, etc., for next winter.

Petroleum Co-ordinator, Ickes, has predicted that many homes may be without fuel entirely unless they convert oil-burning furnaces into coal burners while they still have time. He said that oil deliveries might have to be refused to any consumer in the shortage area who did not convert his furnace to coal when he was able to do so.

These warnings coming when the mercury was soaring around the 100 mark, presents a disagreeable task that of having to think of winter warmth at a time when it requires courage and patience to withstand the excessive warmth of a record heat wave. The task would be simplified if the heat prevailing could be bottled up and stored for use next winter, but, since that is in the class of future inventions, and the winter is not far distant, it is important that oil-burning householders apply immediate and serious thought to the problems of fuel and be prepared for any eventualities.

Mr. Roosevelt, in a message to the petroleum co-ordinator, endorsed the current program to bring about conversion of oil burners in the Atlantic seaboard States to the use of coal or other substitute fuels wherever possible, and to conserve oil in homes where conversions cannot be made.

"I earnestly hope," the President said, "that every citizen will realize the serious uncertainties which cloud our prospects for petroleum supplies on the Atlantic seaboard next winter. What we make the adjustment from a war economy to a peace economy. If people have money saved, it would act as a kind of automatic unemployment insurance."

There seems to be little active opposition to forced savings. Economists hope that it won't

(Continued on Page Eight)

(Answers on Page Four)

## North Winds Accompanied By Rains Bring Heat Relief

Water Supply Relieved of Immediate Danger of Shortage.

Humid Weather Brings Week-end Visitors to Beach in Spite of Rationing.

Transportation Taxed Beyond Capacity Over Week-end.

The humid and record-breaking high temperatures sent many people to the beaches last weekend. Virginia Beach had nearly as many people on its beaches as it had on the 4th of July, despite the new rationing program on gasoline. The highways around Virginia Beach were crowded with automobiles and there was little difference, if any, noted in the number of them from the number of previous week ends, particularly the 4th of July. Transportation services were strained to the utmost or beyond capacity in an effort to handle the crowd.

While the water afforded relief from the sweltering heat, the beaches were hot and many cases of sunburn resulted from an over stay in the cooling surf.

The past torrid spell was the first that this community has experienced for many, many years. Having run for such a great length of time, with a continuous average high temperature, accompanied by an unusual humidity.

And all were hot and grouchy as the result of the unaccustomed existing condition.

However, mid-week brought relief with a north wind of almost gale force, followed by heavy rains and subsequent light showers. These brought relief not only to humanity from the extended torrid heat, but to the farmers preparing for their late crops and in addition an aid to the much already water supply occasioned by the prolonged arid condition which was reaching a most dangerous point.

### Promotions Made By Va. C. and P.

At their meeting on July 31, the directors of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia accepted the resignation of Robert C. McCann, vice president and general manager, to permit him to accept a position as vice president of the four Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone companies.

T. Beverly Campbell presented Lt. Richard Bartholomew, film star, now in the Navy and residing at the Beach. His gracious manner and timely remarks added greatly to the evening's entertainment. He introduced Mac Riddle, of Fert Story, who was master of ceremonies and most "dramatic" in speech and manner.

The Institute is international in scope, directly representative professional laundries of the United States and Canada, and has active members in 21 foreign nations.

An outgrowth of one of the oldest trade associations in the United States, the Institute was formed in 1920 to answer, through scientific research, the laundering

problems of laundry and laundries.

In addition to its completely equipped testing and research laboratories at Jellet, the Institute maintains five service departments for consultative assistance to members. These include laundry plant operation management, fabric analysis for all factors influencing launderability, accounting, sales promotion, and advertising.

The model laundry plant at Collet is used for practical tests of fabrics of washroom procedures, and of management problems.

One of the latest and most basic activities of the Institute is its program for testing all types of laundered merchandise and approving those which pass successfully.

Through laboratory studies supplement a series of laundries under actual conditions, determining such essential factors as the quality of cloth, the color fastness of fab-

ric, and the like. The dancers:

Shirley Dunn, Betsy Withers, Marjorie Kerfoot, Sally Spahr, Mary Louise Huffaker, Blanche Fulford.

## VIRGINIA BEACH VIRGINIA

The Mid-Atlantic Play-ground, North of South and South of North

## Kellam Heads Stamp Drive

New and effective steps are being taken by retailers here and throughout Virginia to increase the sale of war saving stamps and bonds, and indications point to new high records in the months ahead, according to Thomas P. Thompson, of Norfolk, state chairman of the retailers war savings committee.

Instead of merely offering stamps and bonds for sale, more and more retailers are now actively promoting them as the most important item which their customers may purchase. This promotion frequently is carried out by means of appealing window displays, sponsoring patriotic advertisements in newspapers, installation of special booths and cooperation with local women's organizations that supply volunteers to operate these booths.

Among those taking a leading part in this work is W. E. Kellam, county chair-

man from all sections of the state, Mr. Thompson said, showing widespread enthusiasm among retailers in putting the selling power of their store organizations behind the nationwide drive for one hundred million dollars from sale of war saving stamps and bonds to finance the country's war effort.

Hundreds of requests for information are being received from Virginia merchants in rural areas as well as in the larger cities for specific information on how they may best help, said Mr. Thompson, and to meet these requests he has prepared illustrated bulletins giving facts and figures in answer to such questions as:

"Where may our store obtain the red, white and blue aprons and caps for girls and women serving in booths; materials for war stamp corsages, or completed corsages; quarter coin cards to be given with change, cash register stickers and other helpful materials?"

Retailers may secure these bulletins by writing T. P. Thompson, 409 Dickson Building, Norfolk, Va.

It's not what a man advocates that counts but what he demonstrates.

## Tides and Sun

(Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

### TIDE CALENDAR FOR VIRGINIA BEACH

Eastern time.

Date	High Water	Low Water
Aug. 7th A. M.	5.34	11.28
P. M.	6.43	
8th A. M.	6.24	12.25
P. M.	6.43	12.19
9th A. M.	7.10	1.11
P. M.	7.25	1.07
10th A. M.	7.52	1.54
P. M.	8.10	1.50
11th A. M.	8.32	2.31
P. M.	8.43	2.31
12th A. M.	9.12	3.06
P. M.	9.21	3.10
13th A. M.	9.49	3.39
P. M.	9.59	3.49

Day of week	Sun rises	Sun sets
Friday	6.14	8.06
Saturday	6.14	8.06
Sunday	6.15	8.04
Monday	6.16	8.03
Tuesday	6.17	8.02
Wednesday	6.16	8.00
Thursday	6.19	7.50

Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hours given: Cape Henry 5 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 25 minutes; Naval Base, 65 minutes; Old Point 65 minutes.

## The Virginia Beach News



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PHONE 262

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**THE VOICE OF A majority, swaying the  
sense of government does not insure good govern-  
ment except it be the voice of a well-informed and  
well-intentioned people."**

**FRIDAY AUGUST 7, 1942**

## HOW TO AID IN WINNING

It is estimated that only approximately one-fourth of the personnel of the Naval Operating Base who reside off the base use the street cars and buses to get to and from work, and that such means of transportation is already taxed to capacity. It is also estimated that the private automobiles now in use will average only one more year of good service as a means of transportation unless particular care is taken to preserve the tires. It is very doubtful that the private automobiles can be replaced when worn out and is very probable that the tires cannot be replaced for the duration, even with the possible success of synthetic rubber. There are already more demands for the output of synthetic rubber in the production of war materials than the output will amount to even if it is produced in greater quantity than is now expected.

Warnings and requests have been issued in an effort to get the workers who hold vital defense to pool rides, share rides and share their cars with other workers. It is urgently requested, by the more far-sighted officials, that where possible the owner of a private automobile should arrange to drive his automobile only part time and arrange to carry his neighbor when he does drive, likewise he should arrange to ride with his neighbor and give his car a rest, thereby prolonging the usefulness of both cars. It is further requested that capacity loads should be carried, rather than two or three persons in a five passenger car. This would relieve the stress on the other means of transportation and would necessitate driving one's car fewer days, if a car-sharing arrangement is made.

Where it is not possible to ride with another car owner part of the time and one has to drive his own car every day, he should still carry a capacity load of non-owners and thereby reduce the number that have to ride by bus, for every tire-mile saved, whether on a private or public vehicle, puts us a little nearer our goal, that of winning the war. The war will have to be won with equipment as well as men, and rubber is one of the most vital parts of war material and it is to the interest of every man, woman child in this country to preserve every ounce of rubber possible.

There are shortages of other vital materials also, such as steel and copper. The people of the country, not part, but all of us, are urgently requested to turn every scrap of metal for salvage in order that the war machines may move along at full speed and bring this, the worst of all wars known to man, to a speedy end.

It may seem hard to part with some things that we value as keepsakes, but which have no value insofar as our use is concerned, but if we go through one winter with scarcely enough warmth and perhaps not a very large variety of food and begin to feel the real effects of the war here at home, we may be glad to part with anything that is not important to our own health in order to end the war before another winter. If we fail to deliver up these things until we begin to feel the weight of the war in our own homes, then it will just take that much longer and we will feel the weight that much more. Why not act now to shorten the war and perhaps we will not feel the pinch of no transportation, no fuel and little food.

## FUTURE RAINY DAY

A government can't spend its way to prosperity. It can't continue indefinitely to put out public funds in the hope of licking a depression.

That's one of the facts that we Americans learned during the depression of the 30's. It's one of the facts that we'll have to remember when this war is over.

When war orders stop, war payrolls will stop, too. Men and women who now work on munitions jobs will have to find employment making peacetime goods. And it will take time for them to find such employment. It will take time for industry to change over its factories to the manufacture of civilian products.

All this is in the future, it's true. Our main job now is to win the war, and anything that detracts from winning the war must be put aside for the duration. But there are many things that we can do now to provide for the rainy day that is bound to come. And industry is already making plans to do them. The committee on post-war problems of the National Association of Manufacturers has worked out several suggestions that would "facilitate the readjustment and hold waste and human suffering to a minimum. They would enable us at the end of the defense effort quickly to get back to a prosperous level of peacetime production with employment and good wages for everyone able and willing to work."

Among the points recommended by the N. A. M. are a reduction of taxes after the war, the elimination of all emergency wartime regulations and controls at that time, the curtailment of expenditures by private individuals during the period of the emergency, the discontinuance of all needless government spending, the development of new products, and the provision of dismissal wages for industrial employees.

## INFLATION — (In One-Cylinder Words.)

Inflation, as described in the dictionary, is a disportionate and relatively sharp and sudden increase in the quantity of money or credit, or both, relative to the amount of exchange business. In accordance with the law of quantity theory of money, inflation always produces a rise in the price level.

In simpler language and applied to the present situation, inflation is caused by a shortage of consumer goods and a tremendous increase in the amount of money paid out in wages.

For the time being, we have stopped making automobiles, refrigerators, bicycles and other useful, peacetime products that we could buy and use any time, and have concentrated on the production of warplanes, tanks, guns, bombs and other things that are useful only in wartime. We have stopped making the things we want and are making the things we must have to win the war.

Thousands of formerly unemployed now have jobs. Added thousands are making more money than have ever made before. So, with more money in our pockets to spend and less to spend it on, either the value of money is reduced or the value of the goods has increased—figure it either way—the result is the same. They both mean inflation to the man in the street.

The danger in inflation lies in the fact that when it is in operation, all the money we earn and all the money we have saved is worth less to us and to everyone else. Inflation is just as simple as that and just as dangerous. That is why the manufacturers of the country are so interested in combatting it.

## WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

To read the news intelligently is one of the great arts of democracy. Only if we read our papers intelligently is freedom of the press of any use.

Too often we turn to the news not for information but for excitement. We make little attempt to interpret it for ourselves; rather we surrender to the headlines and let them have their way with us.

For all our boasted independence, we enjoy the sensation of being at the mercy of world events, of having our thoughts and actions determined for us.

We'd sooner react to what is happening than decide what ought to happen and then work to make it happen.

Hanging on the news feeds this tendency and weakens our powers of initiative and decision.

The only intelligent way to read the news is to derive from it a program of action for ourselves. Unless we do this we are traitors to our cause, because spectatorism is death to democracy.

We need to have an intelligent understanding of what is going on around us. We need not only to follow the course of the war maps, but to take account of all the great trends of human thought and action.

For victory in this war is not to be won on the field of battle only. It must be won also in the field of ideas. The enemy fights with ideas as well as tanks. Nations like France have fallen because they were out-thought before they were out-fought. Are we thinking far enough and fast enough to conquer the ideas of the past? What is America's big idea, anyway?

Clear thinking comes from clean living. The way we Americans live is the American way of life. It can be a reflection of our unthinking whims and indulgences. Or we can think out and then live out a pattern of life which will inspire our fighting men and which the nations of the world can copy.

Price control is a war measure, and such sacrifices as it requires of retailers must be taken in the light of sacrifices for the country's welfare.—Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

Will you please tell Uncle Sam that my brother and I would like to return our sugar ration book because we are not eating candy so we can buy more war stamps.—Letter to President Roosevelt from 10-year old Carol Mercer of Los Angeles.

The short-haul rider is going to become a walker, and the man who wishes he had will power enough to get up early in the morning and take a brisk walk is going to have his wish fulfilled.—Edward A. Roberts, Office of Defense Transportation official.

## BOOKS TO OWN

"The New Belief in the Common Man," by Carl J. Friedrich, Little Brown and Co., 345 pp. A definition of "the common man" calls for precision of thought and a sure weighing of values. It is a matter which is likely to dominate many other issues in the post-war world. Dr. Friedrich's contribution in "The New Belief in the Common Man" is one of balanced judgment and realism. At the same time, this acute thinker, who is professor of government in Harvard University, makes out a brilliant case for the necessity of the rule of the common man and the inevitability of the overthrow of modern tyrannies. His book is a probing examination of the true meanings of democracy and dictatorship, the common man, and "the lite," or extraordinary leader extolled by Carlyle, Nietzsche, and others.

Who, then, is the common man? Dr. Friedrich scans American literature in his opening chapter, seeking the counsel of such men as Thoreau, Emerson and Whitman, but finding no one development common man. He shows how 19th century anti-nationalists thought that Freud, Marx, and others, left the common man "stranded, the victim of blind, infantile forces and impulses." If intelligent, self-willed education is not to unfetter the common man, what, he asks, is? Meanwhile, these antirationalists these have been solidified in the out doubt, he says, "a radical modern Master State." Yet, with restatement of the belief in the common man is required now, if democracy and freedom are to continue to exist." For there are surely no other instruments for these ideas.

Some of Dr. Friedrich's most telling chapters have to do with a close examination of the "elite" man and ideas about his rule. Notwithstanding the manifest attractions of such notions, the author shows that they contain the seeds of the world's present agonies. Ultimately Dr. Friedrich asserts that the common man is not only the laborer or the farmer, but "that not inconsiderable group of citizens in all walks of life who try to figure out what they are doing and why" and who have "the instinct of workmanship;" men "from all classes, occupations, and skills." These are the men to whom he looks for the world's future.

Specifically, "The New Belief in the Common Man" has a lot to say against the idea of the "State as God," contains many reflective passages on social and self-discipline; cites many of the ideas from the pages of the great thinkers of the past; and holds great hope for the high purpose of a common humanity, which the author thinks, will be able to direct its own destiny.

If you are interested in this book, apply to your local library or to the University of Virginia Extension Division, in Charlottesville.

## Readers. Write

To the Virginia Beach News:

## CHIVALRY AND THE UNIFORM

We are patriotic... and loyal Americans and wish to honor our men in uniform and to make their leisure hours as pleasant as possible.

A man in civilian clothes could not whistle to girls walking down the street or make themselves obvious without becoming involved in serious trouble with the police.

The uniform we honor makes all men look alike to a certain extent or that was its original purpose. But it should not make any man anonymous or take away his chivalry. An old Southern observation comes to my mind here. A real gentleman is always a gentleman no matter how he has imbibed. I have seen men so inebriated they could hardly stand when a lady entered their presence retain their manners of a gentleman and any man who cannot conduct himself as a gentleman, should not drink anything stronger than water.

We are rationed on sugar, gas, tires and water and we gladly accept this as our part in the war effort, but can't something be done about the promiscuous drinking in our locality, especially on ~~my~~ days.

## Behind The Scenes In American Business

New York, Aug. 3.—De-Optimism—Warnings by WPB Chief Donald Nelson against excessive optimism—voiced in connection with his mid-1942 report that war materials production was tripling the 1941 rate—have been grimly underlined by quite a run of news of a definitely sobering kind coming from many salients along the industrial front, as well as from world battle areas. The war production board program in general gives signs of having "growing pains" as material "unbalances" show up... despite the almost unbelievable record pace in shipbuilding, production has failed to keep pace with United Nations' losses by sinkings. . . . WPB canceled the Andrew Jackson Higgins project—the one that was going to build some 200 Liberty ships on the assembly-line plan in Louisiana—with the explanation that even if construction could be completed, there wouldn't be enough steel to keep it supplied. . . . The expansion program of the electric utility industry had to take a 40 per cent cut because of the acute competing demands for steel for other uses. . . . Wright Aeronautical had to lay off a thousand men in each three shifts for several days because of lack of materials had caused failure of a supplier to deliver needed parts. . . . and the copper situation is exceedingly tight.

BITS O' BUSINESS—Department store sales on a nation-wide basis have settled into a fairly steady pace at five percent ahead of last year. That's in dollar volume; in volume of goods moved, this year is substantially behind the '41 level. . . . The public Administration Clearing House reports that state gas tax collections for May dropped 9 per cent for the nation as a whole, and 14 per cent in the 17 eastern "rationed" states. In June the decline was much sharper, 23 per cent in four rationed states. . . . A Philadelphia is reported to have taken out a patent on the name "Victory" as applied to bicycles, hoping to collect a 5-cent royalty on every one of the 750,000 allowed to be made this year, which would mean a neat \$37,500—but the manufacturing companies just decided to without the name rather than ante up that nickel per copy.

## Poetry

## My Child, We Were Once Children.

My child, we once were children, Two children blithe and gay; We crawled into the henhouse, And hid deep in the hay.

We crowded like noisy roosters; The people passing by Heard "Kikeriki!" and nodded, "It's the roosters cry."

The big box in the play yard We fitted out in style; We lived together in it; A cozy domicile.

The neighbor's cat was welcome, And often came to call; We greeted her with curtsies, And compliment, and all.

We asked her about her children, Her health, and this and that; We've asked the selfsame questions Of many another cat.

We shook our heads like grown-ups, Lamenting modern ways; We vowed that life was better In far off olden days;

That love and faith and mercy Were scoffed at everywhere. That coffee had grown dearer, That money had grown rare. . . .

Gone are the thoughtless play days, Things vanish without ruth— Pleasure and fame and money, And love and faith and truth.

Otto Freund-Wings.

drinking in our locality, especially on ~~my~~ days.

We parents would be glad to allow our daughters to enter into more social affairs for the armed forces but we must in turn be assured that our children are in the company of gentlemen as we have spent many years in teaching them to be ladies at all times.

A Subscriber.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1942

## CUSHIONING THE HURT



## As Others See It

And what is the attitude as to racial segregation after schools have been constructed in Virginia? Consider recent court decisions, consider the public utterances on the race question made by numerous high Federal officials, consider the agitations of a certain person quite close to the President, and in the light of such considerations how escape the conclusion that within no great span of years racial segregation in the schools of Virginia schools is accepted. How escape the conclusion that there will not be white schools and negro schools, but just schools?

The News feels that the vast majority of Virginians, for that matter the vast majority of Southerners, with racial segregation in the public schools, but they are not going to continue to have it if they sit idly by while the reformers, the politicians seeking negro votes in the North, and the South haters continue to agitate and to scheme.

What can be done? Well,

one thing is to vote for no candidate for either branch of Congress who will not pledge himself to stand against Federal aid for schools, and to vote for no candidate for either branch of the General Assembly of Virginia who would not prefer that Virginia have a few millions stolen from her each year than that Virginia accept Federal aid and thereby transfer to Washington a right to dictate anything whatever about our school system.

## SENATOR BYRD'S STATEMENT.

(Baltimore Sun)

Senator Byrd, who rarely speaks unless he has something to say, issued a statement yesterday about inflation, in the course of which he attacked the proposal to pay subsidies to maintain the price ceilings. Mr. Byrd charged that the subsidies would require the expenditure of billions of dollars of borrowed money, which itself is inflationary, while at the same time subjecting business to all sorts of regimentation and making it more difficult to restore sound conditions after the war. He demanded that instead of paying subsidies the Administration and Congress tackle the problem directly and impose all-inclusive controls on wages and prices, including farm prices.

This statement puts the issue of inflation in basic terms. The trouble with the price-control system arises from the exemption of wages and farm prices.

The proposal to pay subsidies directly out of the farm-price exemption. The purpose of the subsidies is to enable the Government to underwrite the losses business firms might incur by paying farmers high prices for peaches, for instance, and selling the canned product at a low ceiling price. Obviously, if farm prices are to be allowed to rise, as the law now provides, the only way to prevent prices to consumers from rising as well is by paying the subsidies.

But Senator Byrd is on very solid ground in insisting that it would be much more effective to deal with the problem directly. What ought to be done to with-

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**As Others See It**

(Continued From Page Two)  
draw the exemption of farm prices and thus avoid the need for paying subsidies, which could be paid only by the inflationary process of borrowing. If this direct approach were taken and if wages were also stabilized, the difficulties of price control would largely disappear and we should have adequate protection against inflation.

**CHANNEL FRONT**

(Winchester Evening Star)

Reports from London on the possibility of developing a second front by an American-British drive across the English Channel should be reviewed with close attention. It is conceded that the gravity of the situation on the D-Day may prompt such a drive, but it is pointed out by many observers that shipping and training problems make it unlikely that such a drive would be an all-out invasion.

The cold fact is that the great troop concentration in the British Isles is not equipped to attempt an all-out invasion at this time with any hope of success which victory demands. Both the Americans and the British have been pouring munitions and supplies to the Russians to enable the Red Army to save their country.

Their policy this year is to help the Russians to help themselves. It is based on the assumption that since the Russians are fighting for their lives, they can do more with the aid than could be done in any other way.

Popular demands for an American-British invasion from a Channel beachhead, coming mainly from radical labor sources in both countries, fail to give due weight to the fact that a point of departure on the Continent can be established only by great air superiority, and would be justified only if the Americans and British were able to exploit it to the limit. That means using it as the base of an air-supported, all-out offensive with the goal.

As one London dispatch points out, the shipping is not available even if the invasion force were, hence the hope of anything more than a token invasion must be abandoned at this time. Some other way of taking the heat off the Red army may be worked out, but it will probably be in its own second wind.

**BY RIVER ROUTE TO ALASKA.**

The important suggestion that the Yukon and Mackenzie rivers be linked by a 300-mile automobile road, thus providing a 3,000 mile "highway" from lower Canada to the Bering Sea, is made in the July Fortune by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the noted Arctic explorer. He thinks such a thoroughfare would be more useful than the truck and automobile route to Alaska, which now is under construction.

Only a low divide separates the Mackenzie from the Yukon. Stefansson points out. It can readily be crossed by a highway and the great rivers will serve in warm weather as roadways for ships and barges, while in the winter the thick ice on them will carry trucks without difficulty. The Mackenzie river rises near Edmonton, in Southwestern Canada." Its navigability begins at the rail-head north of Edmonton, and it "flows almost straight in the direction of Japan and China."

Since the Mackenzie se mpte into Bering Sea, it is impossible to use the Mackenzie throughout its length as an artery for shipments of war supplies. But the plan to link it with the Yukon seems entirely logical and feasible, and should have the most earnest attention of the Allied high command. Perhaps plans for carrying out this scheme already is under way. If they aren't, they should be!

Carry on with the newspapers. Subscribe to the news.

**Child Escapes Pistol Death**

Anne Lee Buzzy, 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Buzzy, Route 1, Lynnhaven, Princess Anne County, miraculously escaped fatal or critical injury about 8:30 o'clock Sunday when she was shot in the back with a .38 calibre revolver in the hands of her aunt, Mrs. Gladys Westcott, who had fired at her husband.

Chief W. S. White, of the Princess Anne County police, said he would confer with the Commonwealth's Attorney regarding the preference of a charge of felonious shooting against Mrs. Westcott, in whose home the shooting occurred.

The bullet, fired from a distance of about 18 feet, luckily did not penetrate the child's abdomen and narrowly missed her spinal column, lodging in a mass of muscle in the lower part of the back.

She was admitted to St. Vincent's Hospital, where the bullet will be removed in a few days.

Mrs. Westcott told Chief White that her husband, Eddie Westcott, got drunk the night before and she was knocked down and he was beating her 65-year-old mother when she got the pistol from a drawer with the intention of shooting him in defense of her mother.

"I pointed the pistol at him intending to kill him, I guess," she said. "And I pulled the trigger several times before the gun finally went off. When it did fire, I missed Eddie and hit Anne Lee who was on the other side of the room."

The shooting was witnessed by W. E. Allard and M. M. Gibbs. Officers L. M. Smith and J. McKinley Woodhouse investigated for the Princess Anne police.

Chief White said that since the firing of the pistol was intentional but the wounding of the child was accidental, he thought it best to confer with the Commonwealth's Attorney before issuing a warrant.

**Accurate Wheat Yields Necessary****Data Necessary From All Farms In County.**

The current year's wheat production will be requested for each farm in the county, because the wheat yield and rate procedure in connection with the Agricultural Conservation program and the crop insurance program make it necessary that accurate yields be obtained from year to year, says B. W. Shelton, Jr., chairman of the AAA committee.

Every effort is being made to establish correct wheat yields and premium rates for each farm. For this reason, complete records of production, such as scale tickets, warehouse receipts, thresherman's records, records of landowner's share of the crop, and other evidence of production should be available at the time the information is collected. Whenever possible the information will be collected by personal interview at the county office or on the farm. The data is necessary irrespective of whether the farm operator participated in the Agricultural Conservation program.

When a breakdown comes in world affairs we usually begin by trying to blame our way out; then we try to buy our way out; next we try to borrow our way out; now we are trying to fight our way out. We will get out and stay out when we pray our way out.

An apple in a barrel, Gets rotten in one spot, And pretty soon its rotteness Has putrified the lot.

Our sound and decent citizens For our defense, must be As catching in their healthiness As rotten ones you see!

In the home

**RURAL TRENDS**

ROGER M. KYES

**BY-PRODUCTS OF WAR**

It has been rightly established as a general principle—although there will probably be many exceptions—that no one shall make excessive profits out of war.

We don't want to foster any class of people whom we have to term "war profiteers."

War is organized destruction—of life and property, for the victor's sides. The victim's losses because he succeeds in destroying more life and property than the loser. But in a war of world-wide scope, even the victor's losses may be staggering, as we are already beginning to find out.

A spring freshet is not a total loss. It may wash out planted crops and ruin buildings, but it fertilizes the land by a deposit of rich silt. The next year's crops on the lowlands are usually better as a result.

In like manner, we are going to get some perfectly legitimate profits from this war, destructive as it is.

Probably the first is improvement of national health. We are putting millions of young men through training as rigid as that of an athlete, and giving them new knowledge of diet, of rationed diet and careful sanitation.

These young men will take their new notions of bodily welfare home with them when war is over, and they will benefit all the people.

We are learning more about the conservation of property, because we are learning to live more modestly. That will result in our giving better care and protection to farm machines and tools, to automobiles and tires, to household equipment and even to clothing.

New habits of thrift are being instilled into our people through their participation in war bond drives. These habits will be permanent with many, even though they begin with enforced savings.

Home gardens will be multiplied—another contribution to better health. It is surprising how many farms in the past have not grown a single pound of the food their owners required. This is being changed.

Shortages of imported agricultural products are stimulating the growing of hundreds of farm crops that are new to our agriculture. Here are immense new sources of food.

Perhaps we shall grow at home a large part of our future rubber supply—the guayule shrub, or milkweed, or that funny sounding Russian dandelion "kok sagyz," from which our Russian allies are getting much of their rubber.

Some day we shall begin to grow our hem in instead of depending upon the Far East for our supplies of burlap and bintengwia. We can grow it at much less cost than we can import it.

We have already planted millions of acres of peanuts for oil, and we are due for our package of that nutty crop, the soy bean, which we already know about 300 uses.

Chemurgy—the science of growing the farms the raw materials of industry and learning to produce them—is due for a big development. It will provide employment for many agricultural experts in the very near future.

You just can't keep American ingenuity under cover. We must go forward, in spite of war's setbacks. And the useful by-products of war are going to be a big help in balancing the books, and making for the losses which will always bring.

To relieve misery of

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IN THE HOME

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White Farm Supply  
Norfolk, Va.

**The Fight Is On**

(By Ruth Taylor)

The world today has an opportunity seldom equalled in its history. There never was a time when prejudice, discrimination and hatred was more wide-spread. But, there was never a time when this hydra-headed monster, was more clearly recognized for exactly what it is—a destructive force that feeds upon the weak, not as an animal, for self-preservation, but for the sheer lust of killing.

Forced into the open by the war-drums, it can be fought in the open and crushed into nothingness if we face the dragon and fight it down instead of hiding on the issues.

Up to now we have all too often compromised with evil. We have taken sides and condoned those cruelties which did not affect our own particular interest.

We need now to condemn cruelty as such—wherever perpetuates it, or whenever it is in existence—whether it be in the concentration camps of Hitler, or on the chain-gangs of Georgia, whether it be in the purges of Russia, or in the rape Nanking or in the massacre of Lidice.

We must, however, be consistent. Too many people seek not fair play for all—but rule for themselves. We have seen that situation in India. With the enemy at their gates, Indian politicians sought advantage for their particular group, not equality for all.

Look back a few years at the Axis record. First the Japanese complained that there was discrimination against them in Manchuria, so they seized it—and discriminated against every one else. Then the Italians claimed they were being oppressed in Ethiopia, so they started a fight—to enslave the Ethiopians. Finally Hitler claimed the Versailles treaty was unfair to Germany, so he started wars and imposed terms that made the Versailles treaty look like a Sunday School treat.

We must make it so plain that no one can possibly not understand that whoever condones murder, massacres, cruelty, discrimination, slander, hatred toward any group, whether it be of race, nationality, color or religion; whoever seeks preferment for his own group at the expense of others, or without regard for the rights of others, is playing the totalitarian game of divide and conquer.

As Jonathan Daniels of the Office of Civilian Defense stated recently: "Intolerance is treason today." Now the fight is out in the open—clearly labeled. Now is the time to wipe it out forever!

The returning soldier this time is likely to give short shift to selfishness—in labor—in management—in government—or whatever it appears.

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**SAVE**  
At The

CHURCH  
STREET  
STORE  
of

W. P. FORD  
& SON, INC.  
324 CHURCH STREET

**Horses, Once Supreme, May Replace****Motor Trucks in Express Service**

Where old Dobbin a generation ago moved the Express, today 15,000 modern trucks pick up and deliver many millions of shipments annually.

THE Railway Express Agency, which operates the greatest fleet of motor vehicles in the country, probably the greatest in the world other than those used by armies, stated yesterday that it is making a nation-wide canvass to ascertain the availability of horses and wagons for its service. Ballou, president to the President, commenting on this canvass, said that it is presenting angles that could not have been conceived of by its operating officials during the war.

At that time the Express Company owned about 14,000 wagons and 20,000 horses. To take care of the greatly increased volume of business that required expedited service during World War II, the company hired contract draymen hundreds of additional wagons and drivers.

Today the Company is faced with the same problem of providing the greatest possible service and a greater volume of shipping essential to the war effort. For the first five months of 1942 its rail express has increased 24% and its air express 97%.

The canvass for horse-drawn transportation develops that of its former great fleet the Company has only six wagons and three coaches reserved as museum pieces. The available supply of horses has been greatly limited and the present shortage of gasoline and tires is causing that supply to be seized. Manufacturers of wagons are very limited. Manufacturers of horses are also limited. Some of the former great ones have even lost their specifications. So far the Company has been able to find only three manufacturers in the entire country capable of making horse collars and in many places the possibilities of having the horses shod

is problematic. It was recently stated that only one horse shoe remains in Manhattan.

The canvass of the Express Company's great fleet to motors began before the last war with electrics and by December, 1932, its last horse-drawn vehicle disappeared from the streets of New York. This was brought about by the greater availability of trucks, and was accelerated by city ordinances prohibiting the maintaining of horses in certain districts and some cities even forbade the use of solid tires used on the electric.

In order to prolong the usefulness of its vehicles the Express Company is even withdrawing from the scrap market. It is continuing to do so in order to make available their few remaining miles. Mr. Ballou said that in their continual effort to provide for the future the Company had purchased in December 1941 32 synthetic tires which had been distributed to as many points in the

country and that for the past 18 months careful tabulations had been made to their original service and the service secured when recycled.

Further, in commenting on the 13,000-ton contract the Company had awarded to the Army, Navy, Treasury Department, Office of Civilian Defense and the Red Cross all of its available poster space on these trucks for the duration of the war. This has brought about by the greater availability of trucks, and was accelerated by city ordinances prohibiting the maintaining of horses in certain districts and some cities even forbidding the use of solid tires used on the electric.

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**Heat--What**

(Continued from page 1)

that there can be no guarantee that he will get enough oil to meet even his minimum needs.

Ickes has warned that Eastern homes with oil furnaces might have to reduce their heat to 65 degrees or lower next winter.

"Even with a fuel and heating oil reduction of 25 per cent or more," he said, "many homes can be kept at reasonable temperatures if home owners will keep cold out and heat in, such as: insulation, storm windows, window stripping and other means.

"They can save fuel also by avoiding the opening of windows, turning down the thermostat at night, closing off unused rooms and by generally avoiding the uneconomic use of fuel and heating oil."

Ickes' aids estimated that only about 1 per cent of the 1,250,000 householders with oil furnaces had converted to coal, despite repeated warnings from the Government.

"As an example of the serious deficit of heating oil, Ickes said: 'Allow me to point out that if, during January and February, 1943, every truck, bus, taxicab and passenger car in the Atlantic seaboard States were taken off the highways, our pipeline, tank car, and barge facilities still could not meet your normal fuel and heating oil requirements.'

The petroleum co-ordinator said that the oil shortage was

due to the fact that the fleet of 300 tank ships, which formerly brought about 95 per cent of the oil to the East has been reduced to a fraction of its former size by transfers to military service, and by the enemy.

Meanwhile Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones announced that the Defense Plan Corporation would finance a large-scale program converting steel dry-cargo barges into tank barges for transportation of oil to the East Coast.

The converted steel barges will be replaced by tugboats and dry-cargo barges with wooden hulls. The steel barges are to be obtained from the Inland Waterways Corporation and privately owned carriers.

Co-operating with Defense Plan Corporation in the program, which includes maintenance and improvement of existing inland waterways transportation: the Smaller War Plants Corporation; and the Inland Waterways Corporation.

17th Street  
PHONE 262**U. S. O Club News**

Mr. Harold McGann, director in training is temporarily assisting Mr. Edward Kelley in the work at the Club.

The regular all-time features continue. Photography Dark Room; complete letter-writing and package mailing facilities.

Shaving, Shoe Shine, Juke Box library, travel and room information, table tennis, shuffleboard, chess weights, bar bells and shower rooms—all free. Also a complete snack bar.

Friday, Aug. 7th will be the regular camp dance at Fort Sto-

ry. Saturday, Loo Breeze and his orchestra will entertain at the club from 6:30 to 7:30 P.M. This will be followed by the regular Saturday night dance.

Sunday, open house, as usual from 5 to 7 followed by movies at 8 P.M.

Monday at 8 P.M., dance class from the simplest steps to the Rhumba and Conga, under the direction of Miss Louise Beck.

Tuesday is open night with boy classes or girls.

Wednesday 8:30 P.M., mid-

week dance with the Club's own band.

Thursday is special show night. As we go to press the W.P.A. nation-wide recreation project war service drama unit No. 2 is presenting an old-fashioned melodrama, "Purse as the Driven Snow," at the U.S.O. auditorium.

Richard Barthelmes, film star, now in the navy, is master of ceremonies. Music is being furnished by the Fort Story band.

Calling All Jitterbugs! Director Ed Kelley invites entries for a jitterbug contest among servicemen for which semi-finals will be held at the Virginia Beach U.S.O. club Tuesday night, Aug. 11, at 8 o'clock. Finals will be held at the same time the fol-

**James N. Bell, Jr.  
Lieut in Navy**

Word has been received from the office of the Director of Naval Personnel Procurement in Richmond, that James Niles Bell, Jr., of Cavalier Park, Virginia Beach, has received his appointment in the U.S. Naval Reserves with the rank of Lt. A.V. (p); U.S.N.R. Lt. Bell was born in Norfolk and attended the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington. At the time of his induction he was employed by the Fuel Feed and Building Supplies Corp., of Virginia Beach. Previously he held a commission in Field Artillery.

**Wartime Railroading in Canada . . . By Thaddeus Toplak**

**Canadian Railwaymen were quick to respond to the C.I.C. Arms 154 Employees of the Canadian National Railway System Have Enlisted for Active Service**

IN THE NAVY — 7,900  
IN THE ARMY — 23,750  
IN THE AIR FORCE — 15,200

**CNIR EMPLOYEES who have joined the Navy are sufficient to man FIVE DESTROYERS.**

**Those who have enlisted in the Army would form Four Infantry Battalions**

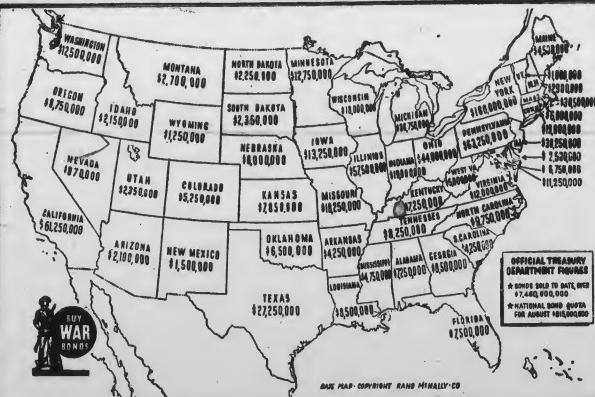
**AIR FORCE Enlistments would establish Ten Squadrons**



**Some of the unusual occupations included in this list are:**

**FIRE BUILDERS TRAIN BOYS**  
**ARMED GUARDS**  
**ARMED MEN**  
**WATCH BOYS**  
**BOX PACKERS WRINGER MEN**  
**BULLION GUARDS CLIMBERS**  
**BELLMEN GROUND MEN**  
**TICKER INSPECTORS.**

Enlistments were from 33 Branches of SYSTEM ACTIVITIES and Represent 107 Separate CALLINGS.

**Official U. S. Treasury War Bond Quotas for August**



# WOMAN'S PAGE

## Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

## PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS

Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mrs. Alton Old Crawley and Alton Old Crawley, Jr., who have been spending a month with Maj. and Mrs. Milton Earl Woodhouse, have left for Fort Monmouth, N. J., where they will join Lt. Crawley and make their home.

Mrs. R. S. Dawson will leave Saturday for Arlington, where she will be the guest of her daughter-in-law and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dawson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. White of Norfolk are spending some time at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor will leave Saturday for Annapolis where they will spend the weekend with their son, Midshipman Dawson Taylor. Saturday they will leave for New York where they will spend a week.

Mrs. Floyd Dormire left Tuesday for Asheville, N. C., where she will spend two weeks. While there she will visit her son, Floyd Dormire, Jr., who is attending Camp Sequoyah at Weaverville, N. C.

Mrs. Roy Warren and her two sons, of Greensboro, N. C., are visiting Mrs. Warren's sister, Mrs. H. J. Thompson, Jr., on 27th St.

Mrs. Millnor Price will return to her apartment on 26th Street Friday after spending a few days in Richmond.

Miss Winslow Dusch, of Fredericksburg, Va., is visiting Miss Susan Ashburn at her home on 52nd St.

Mrs. John Grow of San Diego, Calif., is occupying the Dusch cottage on Linkhorn Bay.

Mrs. Maury Brown of Norfolk is visiting Mrs. Frank Gill on 109th St.

Malbon Wood, of Baltimore, will be the weekend guest of Chick Jordan at his home on 51st Street.

Mrs. C. R. Wilson of Huntington, West Va., is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Fred Schoen, on Raleigh Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Camp and their daughter, Miss Caroline Camp, who have been spending a month at their cottage on 52nd St., returned Monday to their home in Franklin, Va.

James M. Jordan, III, will spend the weekend with George Neff in Charlottesville, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Temple and family are visiting Mr. Temple's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Forsberg, Jr., in Cavalier Park.

Brown Hill, of Washington, D. C., will be the weekend guest of Wardlaw Thompson, Jr., at his home on 93th St.

Miss Betty Richardson, who has been spending some time at the Dolphin Cottage, is now visiting her aunt, Mrs. William R. Hemmingway, at her home in Norfolk.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harless are spending some time in Raleigh, N. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Tom Hardy, of Farmville, Va., are spending some time at the Dolphin Cottage.

Miss Virginia Burrow, of Norfolk, is spending a week at the Webb Cottage.

Mrs. U. S. Allen of Princeton, W. Va., is a guest at the Home- stead.

Miss Maria Eppes of Richmond, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Joel S. Perrin.

Miss Margaret Ann Hopkins,

who has been visiting Miss Nanette Schoen on Raleigh Drive, will return today to her home in Lynchburg, Va.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Burkes Withers, Jr., are making their home at the Faulkner Cottage on 115th St.

Mrs. Landon Hilliard, Jr., and her two children, Landon Hilliard, are spending some time at Cape Cod, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barringer of Richmond, are occupying the Little Cottage on 53rd St.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Winn returned to their home at the Lodge in Willimantic after visiting Mr. and Mrs. John F. Winn at their home on Raleigh Drive.

Mrs. Olin Barnes, of Birmingham, Ala., and Mrs. Mars Lewis, of Norfolk, spent several days visiting Mrs. D. Frank Gill, on 709th St.

Mrs. John B. Christian and Miss Stuart Christian, of Richmond, are visiting Mrs. Frederick N. Harrison at her cottage.

Major and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Jr., and young sons, who have been visiting Mrs. Hamilton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bernard, at their cottage on 25th St., left Sunday for their home in Petersburg.

Mrs. Alan G. Burrow and her daughter, Miss Inez Burrow, of Norfolk, arrived Saturday to spend two weeks at the Arlington Hotel.

Miss Frances Calvert Stanbury, of Norfolk, arrived Sunday to spend a week at the Webb Cottage. She was joined Sunday by her cousin, Miss Virginia Taylor, of Richmond, who will also spend a week at the Webb Cottage.

Miss Katherine Moorman, of Petersburg, arrived Thursday to spend two weeks at the Dolphin Cottage.

Major and Mrs. Elam Toone, Jr., of Richmond, arrived yesterday to spend a week at the Gay Manor Hotel.

Mrs. John B. Carey, who has been visiting Mrs. Fred Nash Harrison, at her cottage on 55th St., left Sunday for her home in Richmond.

Colgate W. Darden, Sr., of Franklin, is visiting his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Lindsay, at their cottage on 58th St.

Mrs. James W. Gordon and her daughter, Mrs. R. McIlwaine Frazer, and son, McIlwaine, Jr., and James Gordon Frazer, of Richmond, arrived Monday to spend some time at the Myers Cottage on 18th St.

**Lynnhaven Social Items Of Interest**

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Henley are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Henley is the former Mildred Land, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Land, at Davis' Corner, on the Boulevard.

Miss Mary G. Griffith of Mary Washington College at Fredericksburg, will arrive August 22nd to visit her parents at Thalia during a three week's vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Fenster, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. G. P. White and son, Graham Lee, visited in Fredericksburg last week.

The Civic League which is being organized at Davis' Corner, is being met with quite a bit of enthusiasm and as the cool

## Jellied Supper Veal for a warm night

By Dorothy Craig



WARM night. Lagging appetites. What, oh what, to serve that will be inviting and yet meaty?

Let's start with a soup. It is a good, lively in flavor. If you like, add equal quantity of either water or milk as you prefer.) Also, the soup provides the one hot dish every summertime meal should have.

Now, here's a jellied meat loaf—and this particular one is of real shot through with deep chicken flavor and garnished with sliced eggs and stuffed olives. Looks handsome and tastes even more delicious.

For dessert, how about fruit shortcake and ice tea?

The meat loaf is put together this way:

1 can condensed chicken soup  
1 cup canned cream of mushroom soup  
1 envelope gelatin softened in 2 tablespoons water

weather approaches there will be many social activities and organized civic projects sponsored by the League. The territory embraced by the League is a rapidly growing community of patriotic home-lovers who wish to have their opportunity to help in the present world conflict.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Ray, at Thalia, now have four sons in the armed services and also a son-in-law, Dr. A. C. Ray, Jr., of Ashland, Va., recently received his commission as Captain in the U. S. Army and left for service.

### Theatre Previews

"Jackass Mail" opens at the Bayne Theatre on Friday and Saturday. This is an M. G. M. comedy drama of the Old West, starring Wallace Berry, Marjorie Main, Darryl Hickman, and J. Carroll Naish. Wally roars back to the screen with more howls and heart-throbs and excitement than ever. He is a two-gun terror of the West! He is a hero by accident! He and Marjorie Main are scrapping sweethearts again and this is their funniest romance yet!

Sunday and Monday Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan and Jack Carson will be co-starred in "Wings for the Eagle."

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the stars of "Union Pacific" and "Cimarron" will be featured in one of the screen's greatest romances. Barbara Stanwyck and Joel McCrea will be seen in "The Great Man's Lady." Considered by many as the greatest performance of Barbara Stanwyck's career. Brian Donlevy, co-starring again upholds his place as a great lover. Katherine Hepburn is the fourth lead.

The thesis of this brilliant romantic drama of Paramount's is that behind every great man there is a woman to inspire him, encourage him and help him move through the rough places. Often living in the shadows, taking the ice when the world isn't looking.

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America's plane production plants are working over-time turning out thousands of these fighter planes. War Savings Bonds will help pay for them and the American people are committed to at least ten percent of their income to finance the cost in War Bonds. Every American should buy a share every day, will make it comparatively easy to supply our army and navy air corps with these supreme Eagles of the air.

## Thalia Creek Meet Perfect Organization.

The Civic League of Thalia Creek meets every day evening and during the day on the 1st and 3rd Saturday of the month. P. D. Stevens, chairman of members, announced a campaign for members and names to assist him. The area will be canvassed for new members and reports made at the next meeting tonight.

A team will be selected through contest and a suitable prize given to the one selecting the winning name.

## UNCLE SAM SUGGESTS FOR MORE ABUNDANT HEALTH:

EAT and CAN  
*Fresh Produce*

LITTLE STAR

DAILY SAVINGS  
ON WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

STEP INTO OUR GARDEN!  
Variety, Value and Vitamin will  
grow for you. Smiling clerks will  
assist in making your selections  
and meal-planning is  
changed from a Job to a Joy.  
U. S. Needs US Strong. Eat more  
fresh fruits and vegetables and  
see all you can eat.

Ball Bros. Mason

Fruit Jars Quart-Doz. 1/2-Gal.-Doz.

**69¢ 95¢**

Jar Rubbers Doz. 5¢  
Jar Tops 12 to Pks. 23¢

Triangle Sweet Mixed

Pickles 12-Oz. Jar 9¢

Sunshine Krappy Crackers 1-Lb. Pkg. 17¢

Butterfield Wheat

Toast Wafers Pkg. 19¢

The Popular Cleopatra Sunbrite 4 Can 19¢

Marshmallow Creme

Hip-O-Lite Pkg. 17¢

Colonial Facial Tissues . . . Pkg. 16¢

Wasabi Was Paper 125-Ft. Roll 14¢

Hudson Toilet Tissue . . . 3 Rolls 15¢

APPLES, 4 Lbs.

Fancy

Cooking

19¢

LEMONS, Doz.

Large

Size

25¢

PEACHES, 4 Lbs.

Fancy

Elberta

22¢

CARROTS, 2 Behs.

Fancy

Tender

15¢

CALIFORNIA GREEN PEAS, 2 lbs 25¢

LARGE SIZE EGG PLANT, 2 for 19¢

## Money-Back Guaranteed Meats

### Hen Turkeys

From Hong Kong, starring Andy Devine and Leo Carrillo, is the double attraction for Friday and Saturday.

"Tramp, Tramp" will open at the Roland for a showing Sunday and Monday. Hailed as the balmiest army story of the current season, with Jackie Gleason, racy pony comedian, of "Navy Blues" fame, plays the leading role, while other members of the cast include Boris Karloff and his Harmonica Rascals, plus such favorites as Florence Rice, Bruce Bennett, Mabel Todd and Jack Durant.

Bill Elliott in "Prairie Gunsmoke" is the double feature attraction.

Breakneck action, fabulous adventure and thundering thrills are promised for Roland Theatre patrons when "Atlantic Convoy" blazes its way into that theatre.

Featuring Bruce Bennett, Virginia Field and John Bell in the cast, the new thriller tells a dramatic story of Uncle Sam's flying marines and their valiant efforts to blast Axis subs out of North Atlantic. Directed by Leo Landers, the film is said to be a magnificent tribute to the devil dogs of the air as it shows them in action hunting down U-boat raiders; thus guaranteeing that ships, and more ships will get through to foreign shores to keep Old Glory flying wherever the battle rages.

"Bad Men of the Hills," starring Charles Starrett and Russell Hayden in a rip-roaring, thrill-filled saga of the old West.

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The Colonial

## Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia

## PROPOSED BUDGET—YEAR 1942-1943

RECEIPTS:	
Accounts Receivable—Water	\$ 80,000.00
New Water Connections	500.00
New Sewer Connections	300.00
Treatment of Sewerage	5,000.00
Current Taxes	70,000.00
Delinquent Taxes	4,000.00
Interest and Penalties	1,000.00
Licenses	40,000.00
License Fees	500.00
Auto Licenses	3,000.00
Court Fines and Costs	5,000.00
Identification Bureau	200.00
State A. R. C. Receipts	2,500.00
Gas Tax Refund	1,500.00
Bicycle Franchise	4,500.00
Princess Anne County Fire Contract	1,500.00
Building Permits	100.00
Sign Permits	300.00
Electrical Permits	100.00
Plumbing Permits	100.00
Ambulance Service	500.00
Miscellaneous	1,447.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$222,047.00</b>

## DISBURSEMENTS:

Debt Service Commission	\$70,250.00
Administrative Department	25,912.00
Police Department	26,874.00
Fire Department	12,693.00
Street Department	11,500.00
Health Department	15,000.00
Water Department	46,980.00
Sewer Department	12,838.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$222,047.00</b>

## ADMINISTRATIVE:

Police:	
Salary—Chief of Police	\$ 2,316.00
Salary—Asst' Chief of Police	2,232.00
Salary—Sergeant	2,100.00
Salaries—Regular Patrolmen	13,656.00
Salaries—Extra Patrolmen	
Salary—Trial Justice	660.00
Feeding Prisoners	600.00
Office Supplies	150.00
Insurance	500.00
Gas and Oil	650.00
Supplies	200.00
Repairs to Equipment	500.00
Medical Attention to Prisoners	150.00
Telephone and Telegraph	300.00
Lights	25.00
Uniforms	550.00
Jail Maintenance	25.00
Supplies of Prisoners	25.00
Replacement of Equipment	750.00
Radio Service	360.00
Identification Bureau	200.00
Painting and Erecting Signs	500.00
Warrant Fees	100.00
Miscellaneous	100.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,500.00</b>

## Office Assistant

## TOTAL

## Salary Beach Patrol Captain

## Salary Recreation Officer

## Miscellaneous

## Capital Outlay

## Repairs to Equipment

## Incinerator

## TOTAL

## \$22.00

## \$26,874.00

## 1,200.00

## 144.00

## 150.00

## 3,000.00

## TOTAL

## \$15,000.00

## 65,000.00

## 250.00

## 5,000.00

## TOTAL

## \$70,250.00

## \$12,838.00

## Health Notes

LEISURE AND HEALTH  
"Physical exercise, despite labor-saving devices, still is one of nature's basic requirements for vigorous health. This fact frequently is overlooked by many middle-aged and older persons who deliberately have reduced exertion to a minimum, permitting gadgets, the automobile and other persons to do for them those things, which, in a less ingenious and abundant age, they would have called on their own muscle to perform." This tendency is being overdone," states Dr. I. C. Riggan, State Health Commissioner.

"For instance, a few days ago a woman of fifty consulted a physician. After relating her vague symptoms, the doctor requested her to outline her daily routine. She said she arose about 9:00 A. M., had breakfast, read the paper, visited with friends on the telephone, had lunch, went to a movie or played bridge, dined at seven, played more bridge or read a book until bedtime. 'You see,' she said, 'I don't do anything.' And that indeed is exactly your trouble. Sit-down recreations have got the best of you. Exercise, not pills, is what you want."

While an extreme example, this case serves to illustrate a lesson that well could be taken to heart by many men and women of middle-age or older. Substituting inclinations and inventions for physical activity definitely is not in line with nature's plans for the best achievable health.

Of course, there is no desire to imply that the middle-aged and older should make a fetish of exercise. Indeed, a rigid exertion schedule might be harmful. The daily walk, physical interest in gardening, a moderate game of golf or other sport, if the doctor approves, should meet the requirements nicely. The regularity not the severity, of the exercise in the fresh air is the big factor.

"Or course, some folks can 'lazy' through life and apparently live happily, healthily and to a good old age. From strictly Continued On Page Three

## Fire Department:

## Salary—Asst. Chief

## Salaries—Regular Firemen

## Gas and Oil

## Fuel, Lights and Ice

## Repairs to Equipment

## Supplies

## Replacement of Hose

## Repairs to Building

## Laundry

## Miscellaneous

## TOTAL

## Sewer Department:

## Salary Superintendent

## Shop Supplies

## Salaries Meter Readers and Labor

## Water Purchased

## Power

## Gas and Oil

## Maintenance—Mains, Meters, Lines, Service

## Stationery and Printing

## Insurance

## Repairs to Equipment

## Miscellaneous

## Capital Outlay Connections

## TOTAL

## \$1,140.00

## 250.00

## 2,156.00

## 32,000.00

## 2,000.00

## 500.00

## 2,000.00

## 2,500.00

## 200.00

## 1,000.00

## 234.00

## 2,000.00

## \$46,980.00

## Street Department:

## Salary—Foreman

## Labor

## Materials

## Oil, Gas and Supplies

## Automobile of Equipment

## Replacement of Equipment

## Current for Lights

## Insurance

## Repairs to Sidewalk

## Repairs to Seawall

## Miscellaneous

## TOTAL

## 1,716.00

## 3,000.00

## 1,000.00

## 1,000.00

## 500.00

## 500.00

## 2,500.00

## 500.00

## 200.00

## 500.00

## 84.00

## \$11,500.00

## Health Department:

## Salaries of Inspectors

## Labor—Street Cleaning, etc.

## Removing Trash and Garbage Labor

## Supplies

## Gas and Oil

## Insurance

## TOTAL

## 2,256.00

## 1,800.00

## 5,750.00

## 150.00

## 100.00

## 450.00

## \$11,500.00

## VIRGINIA BEACH

IS STILL the Summer Playground Choice of the Discriminating Vacationist!

LIMITED RESTRICTIONS may be imposed by the U. S. Army in the interests of National Defense; idle and unfounded rumors may fly thick and fast regarding blackouts, oil slicks, barbed wire on the beach and so on; gas rationing and crowded conditions on transportation lines may deter some prospective visitors and confuse others, BUT—

THE BEACH moves on to a successful season furnishing rest, recreation and relaxation of the same quality and variety as past years! Whatever your wish or desire for a perfect vacation, you'll find the facilities and accommodations awaiting you at Virginia Beach, the Mid-south's All-Round Resort!



## IMPORTANT NEW INSTRUCTIONS—REVISED JULY 1942



OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS  
U. S. Office  
of Civilian Defense

# How to Fight FIRE BOMBS

These new instructions are based on exhaustive research by technicians of OCD and the Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. Army. They represent changes now adopted also by British officials after careful analysis of the results of both this and the old method during actual air raids. Both American and British tests prove that a jet of water, as illustrated below, will knock out the fire bomb in less than one minute—before major fires can get started. Fire (not the bomb) is the chief danger, and a jet of water is the best weapon. *Respect the fire bomb but do not fear it.*



#### BRING YOUR FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT TO THE SCENE QUICKLY

The small magnesium bomb, which is dropped in great numbers, will go through any ordinary roof. Store your equipment where it can be reached easily, and keep it ready for instant use.



#### SHOOT A JET OF WATER ON THE BOMB AT ONCE

Take cover behind a door, chair or other furniture, if you can, when you do this. The jet knocks the bomb out quickly. There will be a burst of white flames, and a scattering of molten metal, most of which will be driven away from you by the force of the jet.



#### QUENCH PROMPTLY THE REMAINS OF BOMB AND ANY OTHER FIRES

If any small fires are started the jet will put out these easily. Within a short time you will be free to attend any other bombs which may have fallen nearby. Be absolutely sure all the fire is out before you leave.



#### THE PUMP TANK HOLDS ENOUGH WATER TO PUT OUT TWO BOMBS WHEN JET IS USED

This is the 4-gallon pump tank extinguisher which the Office of Civilian Defense will distribute in target areas to the air raid warden service. The tank can be refilled while the pump is being used.

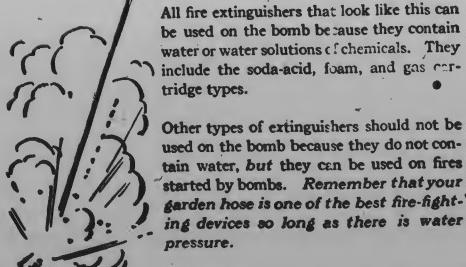
#### JET MAY PREVENT ACTION OF BURSTER

Some bombs have a small burster attachment. When the jet is used promptly, the bomb may be destroyed before the charge goes off.



#### KNOW YOUR EXTINGUISHERS

All fire extinguishers that look like this can be used on the bomb because they contain water or water solutions of chemicals. They include the soda-acid, foam, and gas cartridge types.



Other types of extinguishers should not be used on the bomb because they do not contain water, but they can be used on fires started by bombs. Remember that your garden hose is one of the best fire-fighting devices so long as there is water pressure.



#### USE SAND ONLY IF A BOMB FALLS WHERE IT CANNOT START A FIRE OR IF WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE

This can be done by dropping a bag of sand over the bomb, or by the shovel-and-bucket technique.

**POST THESE INSTRUCTIONS WHERE THEY CAN BE SEEN**

**Study Them . . . Understand Them . . . Memorize Them . . . Then You Will Be Ready for Any Emergency**

**CLASSIFIED**

Send your classified ads to Virginia Beach, 800 or bring them to the News office 1704 Street. Rates: 1½ cent a word, each insertion, minimum 25 cents, cash with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resignations of respect, etc., two cents a word, cash. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

**INSTRUCTION:** Shorthand, typing and general office practice. Mrs. James S. Barron, 17 Selden Arcade.

**FARM LANDS:** We sell farm lands. List your farm with Whit G. Sessions, 17 Selden Arcade.

**FOR RENT—Four-room apartment,** with bath, unfurnished. W. H. Hall, 10th and Baltic Ave.

1ta

**LOST—Black Scottie, white diamond on breast.** Notify Bernice's Restaurant, Atlantic Ct. Reward.

1ta

**FOR SALE:** Cotton-felt mattresses and double size rust proof coil springs, perfect condition. \$15.00, phone Virginia Beach, 265.

1ta

**FOR SALE—Boston Terrier puppies.** A. K. C. registered. Call Virginia Beach, 431.

1ta

**LOST—Large yellow Persian cat,** white underneath, greenish eyes, neuter; reward. Mrs. M. E. Weyman, Sandhill Cottage, 27th St., phone 626.

1ta

**REPAIR—Sewing machines, lawn mowers, tool grinding, carpentry. Various mechanical work.** J. E. Elliott, 18th St., next to American Legion. Phone 23.

1ta

**DOG FOUND—Part bull pup.** Owner can have same by calling 590.

1ta

**FORSALE—Chevrolet pickup 1939 truck.** Good tires. See Jack Humphries, Va. Beach or Walter Humphries, Pungo, ita

**FOR RENT—Housekeeping cabin, London Bridge.** No children. Phone 28348.

1ta

**LEGALS****VIRGINIA:**

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 27th day of June, 1942.

Bernice White Wilson, Plaintiff, Vs.  
Charles Waymon Wilson, Defendant.  
In Chancery.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to obtain from the defendant a divorce. A Mensa Et Thoro to be later granted in a divorce A vinculo matrimonii, upon the grounds of desertion.

An affidavit having been made that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Circuit Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Va., once a week for four successive weeks, that a copy be posted at the front door of our said Court, on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Testis: William F. Hudgins, Clerk  
By: R. H. West, D. C. P. W. Ackins, p. q.

Men are dying for the Four Freedoms. The least we can do here at home is to buy War Bonds—15% for War Bonds, every pay day.

RELIABLE PRINTING  
No order too small

PRINCESS ANNE PRESS  
PHONE 200

**THE POCKETBOOK  
of KNOWLEDGE TOPPS****Comments And Resumes On War**

(Continued From Page One)

prove necessary, but admit that before long it may prove unavoidable. In both conservative and liberal circles, there is unanimity of opinion to the effect that inflation must be avoided at all costs. The very credit and solvency of the nation is the issue at stake. So don't be surprised if the Government tells you one of these days that you're going to have to save a definite percentage of your earnings.

Some of the best informed commentators are now arguing that there must be revolutionary changes in the organization of the Government if the war effort is to be advanced with maximum speed and minimum delay. They point out that Washington red tape makes really quick and effective action impossible in many vital matters. On top of that, they say, some of the best men in the government must give too much of their time to questions of detail, instead of questions of war policy.

There also is a good deal of criticism of the military organizations themselves. Lack of cooperation between Army and Navy chiefs, it will be remembered, was one of the main reasons for the debacle at Pearl Harbor, according to the Roberts report. Since Pearl Harbor, considerable progress in the right direction has been made—but apparently a good deal more is necessary.

character, affability, generosity, a mother wife, besides being a true Christian.

She is survived by her daughter with whom she made her home in recent years and one son, William Shields Newton, of Norfolk, four grandchildren. Mrs. John Parks Tazwell, L. Jerome Taylor, Jr., Midshipman at the U. S. Naval Academy, William B. Taylor, cadet at West Point and Robert P. Taylor.

Services were held at St. Andrews Episcopal church, Norfolk, Wednesday morning with the Rev. E. Ruffin Jones officiating. Interment was in Elmwood cemetery.

The pallbearers were L. Jerome Taylor, William S. Newton, R. Page Newton, Jr., John B. Newton, R. Park Jones, and Maclin

McClain.

Mrs. Newton, with her husband and children, made their summer home at Virginia Beach until her recent declining years, and was considered as one of the "old-timers." She was widely known here for her sweetness of character.

Among the pioneers in the settlement of young Virginia Beach were the late William B. Newton, and the now late Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Shields Newton, his widow who succumbed at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jerome Taylor of Minton Park, Norfolk, on Monday afternoon in her 87th year.

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# Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

VIRGINIA BEACH  
VIRGINIA

The Mid-Atlantic Play-ground. North of South  
and South of North

VOL. XXII, No. 46

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA. AUGUST 14, 1942

Single Copy 5c, \$2.00 Per Year

## All County Schools To Open September 10 For New Term

Difficulty Met By School Board in Procuring the Required Number of Qualified Teachers.

Transportation Problem Serious for Lack of New Buses and Competent Drivers.

Frank W. Cox, Division Superintendent of Schools of Princess Anne County, announced yesterday that all County Schools and Willoughby T. Cooke School at Virginia Beach will open on Thursday, Sept. 10, for the 1942-1943 session.

In making this announcement Mr. Cox stated that there had been considerable trouble in securing the required number of qualified teachers in order to maintain his past standard. This has been accomplished but some of the teachers artisan course be eliminated. With the number of volunteers, inductees defense workers, there has a larger turnover than normal. This plus the anticipated increased enrollment has made the situation doubly hard for the School Board.

The most serious problem, according to the Mr. Cox, is that of the procuring of transportation facilities and competent bus drivers.

The requirement for driving a school bus are rather stringent, and is becoming increasingly more difficult to procure. Drivers in this area, due to defense activities and the Navy Work opportunities. Another phase of the transportation problem which may become acute if the war continues is the inability of the School Board to purchase any transportation equipment. The Board has been purchasing about three units each year and now has a fleet of twenty four buses. A fleet this size should due to increased enrollments last have about three spare buses but year, approximately four hundred children it was necessary to get the spare buses into regular operation.

It now appears that no new busses may be secured for transportation of pupils for the duration of the war. Of necessity this condition will mean a cuttalism of transportation, and the public is asked to be patient if it becomes necessary to double up or stagger the transportation system.

Mr. Cox pointed out all children entering schools for the first time must have attained an age of six, prior to Sept. 1, and present birth certificates. Children from other States entering local schools must present birth Certificates or the equivalent at their States issues no certificate.

Another qualification required by State Laws is that the beginning children must be vaccinated against smallpox before they are permitted to enter. Parents are urged to see to this before opening of school.

## Memorials Dedicated At Methodist Church

The Virginia Beach Methodist Church—auditorium enhanced and made more worshipful by two rare additions. A reproduction of the famous Hoffman picture "Christ Praying in the Garden," was painted on canvas by a Richmond artist, Helen Herrink. This painting is done in the original colors and the original details, and it is placed in the center of the chancel and church above the communion table, having a Gothic arch. It is considered by many a painting of true distinction.

A memorial window will be dedicated at the same time. The subject of this is "Christ the Good Shepherd." It is done of art glass by the Payne-Spiers Studios, Patterson, N. J. It has also received praise.

The hour of dedication will be the Morning Service of Worship eleven o'clock. The church also regularly has a service of worship Sunday evenings at 8:30.

## Clay Perry, Mere Lad, Is a Hero

John Maddox, Life Guard Assisted By Young Perry, Rescued Four Unknown Persons Bathing at Seaside Park

Clay Perry, the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Perry, of Virginia Beach, played an important role as well as a heroic one in the assisting in the rescue of a family of three, bathing off the Seaside Park Casino on last Monday afternoon.

John Maddox, of Lynchburg life-guard at the Seaside Park, led the rescue of an unknown man, wife, daughter and friend, who had gotten in distress while bathing.

The mother became so frantic that she clutched her daughter so tightly that it was necessary to use extreme force to separate them, and young Perry, approximately 15 years of age, brought the mother safely ashore and Maddox assisted the other members of the bathing party to safety.

## Guest Speaker At Galilee On Sunday

Charles Edward Thomas, director of the Episcopal Church Society for College Work and editor of the Church Review, will be the speaker at the 11 o'clock service at Galilee Church, Virginia Beach, on Sunday. This is one of a series of visits Mr. Thomas is making this summer to the more important seaports on the Atlantic Coast. He was invited to Galilee Church by the Rev. Stiles B. Lines, rector.

Mr. Thomas was for several years the executive secretary of the Sigma Nu Fraternity before taking his present post in 1938. He is a member of the board of Regents of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn. The headquarters of the Church Society for College Work are in the offices of the National Cathedral on Mount Saint Alban, Washington, D. C.

The Church Society for College Work assists in the providing of chaplains, the organization of Canterbury clubs, and the stimulation of church work in colleges throughout the country. The Most Rev. Henry St. George Tucker is honorary president and the Rev. C. Leslie Glenn is president.

Mr. Thomas will tell of the work of the society, and of the general plan of church colleges in war time. Mr. Lines says that he is especially anxious for college students and their to hear an authority on this subject.

## Heating Costs Xery

There are dozens of reasons why heating costs vary between two buildings of the same size in the same neighborhood. Here are some of the reasons causing the variance of heating costs: Differences in amount of standing radiation; cubical contents; type of occupancy; the temperature maintained; the type of heating system; number, health age and activity of occupants; hot water requirements; number of occupants per room; number of hours daytime temperature required; and what has been done to keep the building and heating system in good condition.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given by given by the Sugar Rationing Board to all managers of hotels, restaurants and boarding houses that they must apply on August 26, at Pocahontas Hotel between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. to obtain their ration card for the months of September and October.

M. STROLKORE,  
Chairman Ration Board.

## EDITORIAL EXCERPS

The following remarkable document is a Declaration conceived by an American father whose son, a member of the armed forces, said, "Dad, give us the equipment and we'll knock their blocks off . . . Step out and sell the people that this is their war, too!"

More than two million American men have gone to war! They have set aside their hopes and dreams. . . . They have left comfortable homes postponed careers and declared a moratorium on life.

Turned abruptly from the ways of peace, they are now digging ditches, building roads, peeling potatoes, swabbing decks, emptying garbage, drilling, training—learning to shoot! We may thank our lucky stars they don't have to learn to die. They are Americans. They just don't like to be kicked around.

They went cheerfully—wrote where they were sent, and no questions asked. Rich and poor, Republicans and Democrats, Catholics, Protestants, Jews and Gentiles, white and colored, wealth, position, religion, politics—these don't matter when the question is one of freedom or slavery.

There are limitations on the hours these boys work now. No rules decide their pay. They've got a grim, tough job to do, and they are doing it—like men!

They're learning things every day—therefore we SAY we cherish. Learning a lot of things we SHOULD know—but stupidly refuse to admit.

They're learning a lot of things. They're learning that courage alone is a thin weapon against Axis planes and tanks.

They're learning the tragedy of losing for want of a few extra bombers in the right place at the right time.

They're learning the brutal, bloody cost of haggling and arguing and debating and stalling—while their own sons die!

We stood on the curb as they left. We cheered. We went with them to the station—and shed a few tears. We drove home in our cars—to warm firesides. Then in a week or two we stormed the stores when the demand for cloth to clothe them removed the cuffs from our pants!

In God's name, America, let's be MEN—at least as big as our sons!

We are the UNARMED forces of the United States. No one of us is without responsibility—or duty!

While we haggle over an hour of overtime—our sons are being slaughtered!

Wellevercomfortable lives back of the ramparts they watch. If they fail, there will be no life—but slow, living death!

Our supreme duty—our ONLY duty—is to deliver to these young men the planes, tanks, guns and ships they need. Deliver them at top speed—and work as many hours MAKING them as they willingly work using them.

They are out there now. Waiting with the coming of each dawn. And for their courage—their bravery—their sacrifices—they've asked just one thing of us: "Don't let us down."

Let this be our unequivocal answer. We Declare War! War on partisanship. War on all political intrigue. War on special privileges. War on blustering and bickering.

We demand that every citizen of the United States, in or out of Government, in or out of management, in or out of labor, shall exert every human effort toward the production of war munitions and supplies in maximum quantity at maximum speed and at minimum cost.

As a sacred duty to our armed forces—and to the Government and to the people—we the unarmed forces declare war on all swollen salaries, dividends, bonus payments or profits on war contracts for munitions or supplies, in excess of profits made in peacetime under conditions of full and free competition. And we demand full and detail public exposure of all violations.

We declare war on all rules, regulations or agreements which may prevent any worker on any war contract for munitions or supplies, from working as many hours or as many days or as he or she is willing to work as he or she wants to do to increase production—so long as normal health safeguards are maintained. And we demand full and detail public exposure of organizations and individuals responsible for obstructing production.

We declare war on all acts or failure to act, by members of the U. S. Senate or House of Representatives, which permit or encourage representatives of either capital or labor to increase costs or obstruct production on war materials. And we demand full public exposure of any member of Congress guilty of failure to protect our armed forces and our people against saboteurs of production in either group.

The sponsors of this Declaration of War are not concerned with political partisanship. We are neither for nor against any employer or group, or any group of employees.

We are concerned with the action, full, unbridled, speedy action. And we propose to devote ourselves to these tenets—as a sacred trust. We promise that when men die needlessly, the responsibility shall firmly be placed—insofar as it is within our ability to place it.

To our Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States, to the armed forces, and to the people, we pledge ourselves to this unalterable view for the duration of this war.

—HOLLANDS MAGAZINE.

## Justice Eugene V. Gresham Resigns As Trial Justice

Judge B. D. White Names J. Davis Reeds, Jr., Local Attorney as Gresham's Successor.

Roland Thorp Appointed As Associated Justice; Both To Take Office September 1.

Trial Justice Eugene V. Gresham has tendered his resignation of his office as County Trial Judge. His Court held jurisdiction over the preliminary hearings in all criminal matters and in civil matters involving up to a thousand dollars.

Judge Gresham took office a little over eight years ago when the trial justice law first became effective.

He had just been re-appointed for his third consecutive term when tendered his resignation.

Prior to his appointment as Trial Justice, Judge Gresham served as Justice of the Peace and presided over the Juvenile and Domestic Court for several years.

Judge B. D. White of Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, who is vested with the power of appointment to fill the vacancy, has named J. Reed Davis, Jr., to succeed Judge Gresham and Roland Thorp as Associate Justice, their respective offices to become effective as of September 1.

Judge Gresham has been Police and Civil Justice for a town of Virginia Beach for a long number of years. It is understood he will continue in this capacity at least for the time being.

## Religious Class Prove Success

### What Is It?

A program of instruction in religion, free from denominational emphases, based on the Bible, offered to students in the fourth through seventh grades in the schools of Princess Anne County. Pupils must have their parents approval to take this course.

### Children Like It?

Yes. Ninety-eight per cent of eligible children took the course last year. Ministers and parents say that the effects are quite noticeable in Sunday school attendance and the attitudes of the children. Many students are reached who do not attend Sunday school, and have no other formal religious instruction.

### Who Directs It?

The Prince Anne County Council on Week-Day Religious Education, which includes all ministers in the county and representatives of church and civic groups.

### The Teacher?

Miss Helen Van Fleet, who has done splendid work for five years, will return this year. The council hopes to provide additional teaching help to meet the growing needs of the program.

### Who Pays For It?

The citizens of Princess Anne County, Please send your contribution to Mrs. Wallace Clark, Treasurer, Virginia Beach, Va. The of \$2200 is very small for the amount of work done. No public funds can be used.

## Tides and Sun

(Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

### TIDE CALENDAR FOR VIRGINIA BEACH

Eastern war time.

Date	High Water	Low Water
Aug.		
TIDES		
14th A. M.	10:30	4:13
P. M.	10:38	4:27
15th A. M.	11:10	4:49
P. M.	11:20	5:09
16th A. M.	11:52	5:26
P. M.		5:56
17th A. M.	12:02	6:00
P. M.	12:39	6:51
18th A. M.	12:49	7:55
P. M.	1:29	7:55
19th A. M.	1:41	8:00
P. M.	2:27	9:01
20th A. M.	2:42	9:03
P. M.	3:33	10:07

# The Virginia Beach News



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PHONE 262

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**THE VOICE** of a majority, swaying the source of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

**FRIDAY AUGUST 14, 1942**

## DIM-OUTS

Governor Colgate W. Darden, Jr., this week issued an order requiring more rigid dim-out regulations in the Tidewater Area. These regulations cut out all neon signs, no display window lights and etc.

Virginia Beach, however, is not affected by this new regulation for it has gone whole heartedly in the dim-out.

In fact Virginia Beach is one jump ahead of the Governor. It has been enforcing dim-out regulations about 90 per cent of the Governor's orders long before he gave them.

Although the basic effort of this community is that of a resort Town, a play ground with the necessary amusements to attract the public but in spite of this the people that are the operators of hotels, cottages, rooming houses—and amusement centers have come to the front in their cooperation and sincere efforts to perfect a strict policy of a complete dim-out. This may be justly said of those on the water front.

Russell Hatchett, Civil Defense Coordinator stated and others in service commanded and appreciated the one hundred per cent cooperation of those on the water front and the ninety per cent on the intension.

Army officials have patrolled the Beach and made reports which we are advised have been most satisfactory. This is most encouraging to the civilian workers and at the same time gives encouragement to those who are running gauntlets of danger in protection of our shores and using the high seas. We at home must back up these boys and we are proud that Virginia Beach has been a jump ahead of the Governor.

## EUGENE V. GRESHAM

In the resignation of Eugene V. Gresham as Trial Justice, Princess Ann County has sustained a great loss. Although not a licensed practitioner of the State Bar, his long experience as a Justice of Peace prior to the legislation creating the Trial Justice Court, has stood him well. He was first to serve under the new enactment providing for County Trial Justices. He was just entering his third term when his unexpected resignation was tendered.

During his tenure of office it can well be said that he administered his duties in a fair, impartial, equitable, patient, sympathetic and courteous manner. It was his custom to weigh and balance all evidence before him and if there was the slightest doubt in his mind he always took the matter in consideration before rendering a decision.

Once again we say that the County has lost a faithful servant in the resignation of Justice Gresham.

However, Judge E. D. White, a wise old owl, has named the one to succeed Justice Gresham, who has the reputation of indulgence energy and applicability. W. F. Davis Reed, Jr., and at the same time named a man, although in so doing, having gone a bit astray politically, with the utmost integrity, honesty and ability as associate Trial Justice—Roland Thorp.

It is believed that the administering of Justice will not suffer under hands of these two men and the people of the County are most fortunate to have such qualified men to fill the positions.

## GETTING IN THE SCRAP

As furnaces are roaring to produce more steel for tanks, planes, and aircraft carriers, Uncle Sam's scrap pile is rapidly diminishing. The need for scrap and more scrap is becoming more and more urgent.

And Uncle Sam isn't the only one who feels this shortage. Hitler is also having trouble keeping Axis furnaces fed with scrap. But what a difference between his way and the American way of collecting it! Confiscation of all unused iron and steel in Germany has been ordered by the Fuehrer, with the campaign enforced by uniformed police under Heinrich Himmer, Gestapo chief.

We don't do things that way in this country. The War Production Board is organizing a vast scrap drive on a voluntary basis,

and industry, through the American Industries Salvage Committee and other groups, is cooperating to assist in the efforts of WPB. No, our industries don't need to have their scrap confiscated. They are eager to help!

A case in point is the "modern, efficient alloy steel plant," as dedicated by the War Production Board recently, which was built of used materials and contains equipment made solely from scrap material from three cities and two states.

Cost of the plant is said by the WPB to represent the "lowest capital investment per net ton of output during the emergency." Thus the scrap is now a "monument to American industrial initiative," said the WPB official at dedication ceremonies.

This is just one of the many instances that of industries that have gone all-out on their own initiative, digging up obsolete machinery, looking in every corner, and even combing the sweepings from factory floors, so that they might show Hitler who is really "in the scrap."

## POLITICS FOR VICTORY

As election time rolls around this year thousands of sons and brothers are leaving. They are saying goodbye to our homes and our shores. They are fighting mad about the treachery of dishonesty and brutal nationalism that menace these homes and shores. They will die to change it.

At a time like this every trace of dishonesty and greedy sectionalism in politics. It home stands out as double treachery. It endangers our united war effort as much as eight German saboteurs creeping at night from a submarine. We know what to do with saboteurs but we are puzzled what to do with this dishonesty and greed in some political leaders.

Now most of us can't take time off to go to Washington to house clean. There won't be a place to sleep once we get there. And even a better place to begin changing the trouble in politics is right where to find it. Washington or any State capitol is just like 130 million of us people back home—no better, no worse. America's political shortcomings are in each of us so we should begin by rotting out every trace of dishonesty and selfishness in ourselves, our homes and communities. News of this sort of change travels and Washington, too, would get it.

Here is the story of one man who began where he could. A lawyer was asked by his friends to run for the legislature. He said he would, under two conditions—honesty in getting votes and no graft in office. His friends went away disappointed. Didn't he want to be elected? Late in the day they came back and said he was just the man they wanted to run. A new spirit was born in politics that day.

Each of us has power to turn politics toward victory than we ever use. We can have a vision, a high plan, for our Congressmen which will inspire a spirit in politicians. We back home can live high the standards of honesty and unselfishness. We can spread the greed-free, fear-free, hate-free spirit that makes for united action in war and peace. We at home can live the nationality pattern in the home and community which will set a lead for Washington.

## MEETING THE CHALLENGE

The major part of the conversion of America's peacetime industries to an all-out war production basis has been accomplished. Schedules set for the manufacture of planes, tanks, guns, ships, rifles, shells have been met and passed.

The main load formerly carried by the larger units is now being shouldered to a greater extent by smaller plants through sub-contracting and through outright changes from so-called luxuries to implements of war. Typical is the fact that small machine gun parts, gun sights, and gun mounts on through heavy tank parts, are now being manufactured by plants which formerly made home laundry appliances.

Overnight, the face of American industry has changed almost beyond recognition. Mr. William P. Withrow, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, said in a recent magazine article describing the all-out conversion of industry from peace-time to wartime production.

"A factory that made orange squeezers before Pearl Harbor is now turning out bullet pouches. A peacetime manufacturer of roller coasters is now producing signal towers for the Army. A firm that used to make brassieres is fabricating mosquito netting for our soldiers in the tropics. A wallpaper company is filling incendiary bombs. A plant that made footballs is today producing gas masks."

Yes, industry with typical American ingenuity is meeting the challenge. As Mr. Withrow says, "Lock, stock and barrel, American industrial and business management has moved to the firing line, to turn out the wherewithal of warfare. It is proving its world leadership not only with techniques and ingenuity that blaze new trails but with record-breaking output. In making decisions, industrial executives use only one yardstick: 'Will it help win the war?'

If there are to be sacrifices, we federal officials must be on the bandwagon and not on the sidewalk watching the bandwagon go by. Undersecretary of Interior John J. Dempsey, giving up his official car for the duration.

A fat man stepped on one of those weighing machines in front of a store yesterday. When the ticket came out it read: "Get on the scales one at a time please."

## BOOKS TO OWN

"Dialogue With Death" By Arthur Koestler.

"Dialogue With Death" is the just-published English version of "Spanish Testament," written in German several years ago by Arthur Koestler, the liberal Austrian journalist who narrowly escaped death, in 1937, at the hands of Franco's henchman, the notorious General Queipo de Llano.

Koestler was in Spain as correspondent for a British paper when he learned from Gen. de Llano, himself, and sent his paper a story about the extent of Italian and German aid to the Spanish Rebels. And when de Llano captured Malaga, year later, the journalist was condemned to death without trial. Koestler's liberal leanings did nothing to mitigate his crime of revealing the extent of Axis aid, but his status as a British journalist was in his favor. It was this which deterred the Facists from executing him.

Unaware that he was the center of a diplomatic squabble between Franco and Britain: expecting death daily, the sensitive journalist went through an ordeal which enabled to write so memorably, in his book "Death at Noon," about the Moscow Trials, of the suffering of the prisoner Babushov while awaiting execution. He saw prisoners who had been tortured returned to their cells. He heard them being tortured, while held incomunicado in a bare cell for weeks. He experienced the terrible psychological tension of a lonely prisoner living on the edge of death, a tension made greater by an awareness of the deterioration of his own mental powers and by the knowledge that another of his fellow prisoners had been shot. Twice he went on hunger strikes, in the hope of bettering his conditions; eventually, he did get better treatment, though not because of his own efforts. And at length Franco ordered him released.

"Dialogue With Death" has not the terrifying intensity of Koestler's novel about the Moscow trials. It is a personal story, although it has some unforgettable portraits of Loyalist prisoners and recounts many a poignant episode from wartime prison life. "We in prison were not afraid of death," says the author, looking back on an experience which ended so abruptly he could scarcely realize he was free. "No, we feared only the act of dying; and there were times when we overcame even the ranks of the mortal."

Yet "Dialogue With Death" is a thoroughly compelling book distinguished by an especially vivid and reflective prose style.

If you are interested in this book, apply to your local library, or to the University of Virginia Extension Division, in Charlottesville.

## Poetry

Your tender glance and gentle ways.

Could not erase tonight harsh words that marred our final days  
And on them cast a blight.

Our farewell kisses sadly failed  
To heal the scars you made;  
A dream-blackout has prevailed  
Since from my side you strayed.

And even when your arms entwined

Around me as of yore,  
Our faith and trust, so undermined,  
Seemed lost forevermore.

With aching heart and tear-dimmed eyes

I watched you fade from sight;  
And trembled lest the broken ties  
Should ne'er again unite.

Twas ever thus, the dearest friends  
Inflict the keenest woe;

And when, too late, they make amends,  
The wounds still deeper grow!

O, that we two might live again  
The days we used to know—  
So careful then to cause no pain  
We loved each other so!

Fred W. Fox,  
Washington, D. C.  
America is still sentimental  
not yet sacrificial.

The issue in this country is not  
between management and labor  
but between selfish people in both  
groups.

## Behind The Scenes In American Business

**TAX TRENDS** — Congressmen in Washington last week turned their attention to the problem of collecting money, as committee began to narrow down their findings into a complete tax-bill for all of us to meet next year. Estimates are that total federal revenue will top 23 billion dollars in 1943, compared with about 13 this year—and it looks as though a number of reforms in the method of collection stand a better chance of being enacted than for several years past.

Beardsley Ruml, treasurer of R. H. Macy & Co., suggested that incomes taxes be collected in the year in which the income is earned. In other words, says he, collect taxes as we go. In 1943, week by week, and in order to make such payments possible, completely cancel the taxes on 1942, week by week, and in order to make such payments possible, completely cancel the taxes on 1942 income that would otherwise start falling due March 15, 1943. John Witherspoon, president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, also advanced a thought which seemed to meet widespread approval on Capitol Hill. He proposed that individuals be permitted to deduct, within limits, a fixed percentage of their taxable income to meet life insurance premiums, pay off debts and buy government bonds, just as they are now permitted to make deductions for contributions to charity. This suggestion was endorsed by Senator George, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, as "sensibly sound."

**BITS O' BUSINESS** — Dollar volume of department store sales for the country as a whole were down six per cent last week from the same week of off 1941. With prices this year considerably higher than last year, this means that quantities of goods bought by consumers were smaller. The Department of commerce finds that Americans are saving money at an annual rate of nearly 24 billions of dollars which is more than twice the 11 billions saved away in 1941. During the month of June, a new high mark for employment in the steel industry was set. To be exact, 659,000 workers were turning out vital war material. The National Safety Council reports that the 1941 accident toll in the country was 102,500 killed and 9,300,000 injured, which is considerably higher than the previous year. And, says the Council, 97 per cent of these accidents could have been prevented.

**FRESH VITAMIN BOOM** — An adequate supply of vitamins is necessary to winning the war as an adequate supply of shells, military experts and nutritionists agree. And Americans are getting their vitamins the preferred way—through eating fresh fruits and vegetables—recent figures show. With demand greatly stimulated by government emphasis on the nation's need for vitamin rich foods, growers in nine major southern producing states have boosted sales of fresh fruits and vegetables through the commission company 16 per cent in a year, and other states show increases of as much as 190 per cent, according to Harvey Baum, general manager of the A. & P. produce buying-affiliate, the Atlantic Commission Company. Close cooperation between growers groups and distributors, he added, is shortening the path to the family dinner table through elimination of unnecessary handling, waste and delay.

**HAT-TRIC K** — Some of the things that are being done to speed America's almost unbelievably EXPLAINS

Crawley F. Joyner, Jr., Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, reports today that the Division has received many requests from passenger car owners that they be allowed to exchange their license plates for truck plates. A number of these requests from passenger car owners that they be allowed to exchange their license plates for truck plates. A number of these requests, Mr. Joyner says, are legitimate, due to the shortage of trucks, but in some cases the requests are being made in order to receive gasoline rationing on the basis of a commercial vehicle.

The Division is anxious to cooperate and make transfers. (Continued on page Three)



## As Others See It

### THE SOUTH'S LOW ESTATE

(Richmond-Times Dispatch)

Although farm income was beginning to improve measurably in 1941, eleven Southern States ranked at the bottom of the list with respect to average cash income per farm. Virginia was forty-first, with an average of \$868 per farm. Nine of the Southern States had an average income per farm of from one-half to one-half the average for the United States. This has been the best agricultural year for the last two decades.

The study of farm income in 1941 made by S. H. Hobbs, Jr., and George Simpson for the University of North Carolina News Letter, contains some surprising facts. It gives one a jolt to see rick-rabbed Vermont ahead of such States as Texas, Ohio, and Missouri. New Jersey had an average cash income per farm nearly five times as great as that of North Carolina. California surpassed all states with a cash income per farm of \$6,549.

The South would doubtless have looked a little better in comparison with other regions of the nation if credit had been given in the University of North Carolina study for products raised and consumed on the farm—but it is difficult to get reliable information on the point, since so few farmers keep good books. One safe generalization on American farm income is that in the States where farming copies most closely good business practices, farm's cash income is best. The South's cash crop farming doesn't get comparatively good results, cause it is single-crop farming. States whose farms are grain department stores, like those in California and Florida, where a variety of truck crops are raised, rank high with respect to farm income. The States where cotton and tobacco are kings, dominating all the land, rank low.

There are many factors to be taken into consideration, including land ownership and character of land tenure, education, and markets. Several of the States with highest farm income, ship their products to all parts of the nation, directly from their farms. But their co-operatives, business-like and efficient, help farm income by promoting orderly marketing.

### RATIONED GAS

(Portsmouth Star)

One of the saddest news pictures observed lately was a long line of automobiles standing patiently behind a gasoline truck at a filling station in New York. Motorists with tanks almost empty had started following the in the hope that it would lead them to a station where there was gas for sale. The line had grown and grown until it ran for several blocks and numbered 70 cars.

It was funny in a way, and yet somewhat pathetic. It reminded many Americans of similar queues in European cities, not of cars but of women, standing and waiting in the street for hours every day to get their pitiful food rations.

### AS OTHERS SEE IT LUMBER SHORTAGE IN PROSPECT

(Richmond News-Leader)

In comment on a recent edi-

torial in these columns a propos of lumber prices, the general manager of a large chain of sawmills in North Carolina writes to confirm and to elaborate. Because the price ceiling for lumber is low, mills cannot compete with war industries for labor. Plant after plant is closing down. A year ago, the corporation about which our correspondent writes had 10 portable mills operating in addition to the permanent band mill. Regularly the company was seasonning between 3,500,000 and 4,000,000 feet of lumber. Now it operating six portable establishments and the band mill, and has about 2,000,000 feet of lumber. The planers soon must close down. "We are shipping today," our informant write, "30 per cent more lumber than the sawmills are cutting."

A neglected phase of an ominous situation is described in these words: "The best timber from the standpoint of quality, quantity and accessibility is owned by those individuals who are financially well fixed and whose incomes from their private enterprises are above the average. When you approach one of these fellows with the idea of buying a tract of his timber he tells you it isn't for sale, due to the fact that most of this added revenue would be sent by him to Mr. Morgenthau on the 15th of next March."

There it is—a vital industry is running down. Within six months if demand continues, and no relief is afforded, neither Government nor industry will get the lumber which we are being urged to use in place of steel. Cannot Washington be brought to see crisis before the disaster is upon us?

### AS OTHERS SEE NOT TRUE TO THE PICTURE

(Christian Science Monitor)

Reports of American journalists now returning from Japan, as to the treatment they endured after December 7, amply indicates the ruthless type of foe with whom the United Nations have to deal. The gentle picture of bowing and smiling Japanese, of cherry blossoms, silken kimonos, and fleecy clouds over Fujiyama is rudely torn by such accounts as those of the Christian Science Monitor's special correspondent, Frederick B. Oppen, who was confined along with 39 others in a woodencage 9x18 feet, compelled to sit cross-legged all day, forbidden even to whisper.

While some may regret that American treatment of Japanese diplomats and journalists during the same period included sojourns in luxury hotels and comitatem luxury, they may reflect that the brave and the strong do not need to descend to meanness or cruelty. Those whose cause is just can afford magnanimity. From it they derive added strength.

One commentator seems to feel that the glory of America focuses in "the grand and glorious privilege of being able to say 'nuts' to any official pronouncement." It's not "God Bless America," but God help America with this kind of stuff going around."

## NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW

IT MIGHT HAPPEN AGAIN

In World War I farm lands jumped from \$100 to \$700 an acre in corn and wheat belts of the middle west. The same sort of a boom spread all over the country and land values of more than 2,000,000 farms increased 30 billions of dollars. During the first year of World War I, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States was appealing to bankers to "stop the land boom" and he did his utmost to prevent a collapse in farm lands following the war. He was right, as the records show agriculture was tossed into an acute depression that lasted for a dozen years.

Farmers now have a good market for all that they can produce, the same as in 1917. Despite all that is said about the troubles of farmers and difficulties to get help to operate farms, the Department of Agriculture predicts that the 1942 farm cash income will total upwards 14 1-2 billion dollars, or almost 25 per cent above 1941. This condition in agriculture has already resulted in many farms being bought and sold.

The present increase in the value of farm lands has not reached the dangerous stage—but the symptoms are apparent. That explains why the Administration is keeping a watchful eye on indications of a possible runaway of land prices. It is evident in Washington that some kind of action is likely to be taken in the near future, because:

Land inflation happened 25 years ago, and it might happen again.

## A NATIONAL DISGRACE

The Nation was shocked last week at the spectacle of picket lines of grocery clerks completely stopping the operations of two large war production plants in Pontiac, Mich., over a jurisdictional dispute between two locals of the A. F. of L. and C. I. O.

The breaking of labor's no-strike pledge over even a serious grievance or dispute would be a serious matter at a time when every man-hour of production counts heavily in the destiny of civilization. But to see a family squabble in the grocery business brought to the public's attention by shutting down a war plant employing more than 7,000 workers, and devoted 100 per cent to production of anti-aircraft guns and other war materials, was more than public patience could stand. As C. E. Wilson, president of General Motors, whose big Pontiac plant was shut down because the C. I. O. workers would not cross a picket line of grocery clerks, said in telegrams to officials in Washington, "approaches treason." A few hours later the Governor of Michigan announced a settlement of the dispute. But only after Pontiac had lost 15 hours of war production.

Two facts are made clearer by this further display of labor irresponsibility: Labor is not keeping its no-strike pledge and labor leaders either are not showing statesmanship or cannot control their organizations, or both. What facts will emerge in terms of broken bodies on the firing line as a result of the stoppage of production of anti-aircraft guns, tank and Diesel engine parts, and of retooling for badly needed new war production, cannot be estimated. These are the incalculable but horrible results made possible by the union's irresponsible action.

## TRIAL OF THE SPIES

When the eight German spies were captured and put on trial in Washington popular demand was to shoot these enemies on the spot. But military authorities and branches of the Government in control of the administration of the laws of the land under civilian practices got together to prevent any sign of terrorism in the handling of these cases. The United States boasts that every man is innocent until proven guilty, and that was the program followed by the Government. The Supreme Court was called in special session to pass upon the questions of whether the military tribunal possessed full authority to pass judgment upon the spies. The final decision rested with the President.

The Supreme Court passed upon the legality of legislation by Congress, and approved the position of the President. The Executive in turn had the final word concerning the decision of the Military Court. Thus, every branch of our Constitutional form of Government exercised its authority in the trial of the spies.

## CROP CONDITIONS

Agriculture will provide a record quantity of wheat, corn, feed grains, livestock, dairy and poultry products, vegetables, rice, soybeans, peaches, apples, grapes, and plenty of cotton. The United States Department of Agriculture confirms these facts. So, why all the shooting about the dangers of a food shortage?

The industries are giving out very good reports, too. The transportation systems that have always hauled the goods to markets for the American public are perfectly competent to uphold their records if they are left free to do so. Mr. Ickes and Mr. Henderson don't agree perfectly about oil transportation, and that adds to the confusion.

The volume of munitions production has not only doubled, but it has trebled—the past 7 months. The manufacturers' crops are the greatest in all history. And there is enough sugar in sight to sweeten up all our sour pessimists.

The production of ships during July was the heaviest crop in the history of shipbuilding. Ordinarily that would have been wonderful.

Construction was below submarine losses. Mass production of 70-ton flying boats, and enlargement of crops of planes, bombers and cargo ships is multiplying. Already our American bombers are in the battle with those of the United Nations, helping to blast Germany in what may be regarded as the preliminary Western Front."

## BUSY AT 250 JOBS

In the days when the manufacture of automobiles was being eased up, the great problem was whether this change-over could be made without a back-breaking wrench and a ruinous period of delay and confusion which might wreck economic conditions.

Then, presto, change, the greatest industry in the world took on the biggest job ever let by the Government of the United States.

The automobile manufacturers stopped making millions of new cars, and toolled for the new job of producing war machinery. One-sixth of the entire war production efforts of the whole United States was being delivered from the automobile plants.

The automobile factories are making about 250 different war products, including engines, diesels engines, and all kinds of marine, land and sky products for the army, navy, and air forces.

## BE REASONABLE WITH CONGRESSMEN

Before Pearl Harbor, Senators and Representatives in Congress were free to give their opinions about the part that the United States was going to take in the war. In those days earnest, honest men expressed their views without restraint. After United States declared war the whole country apparently demanded that full power be granted the President to carry out his policies.

The President has done just exactly what he wanted to do, and what he had a right to do. Congress obeyed instructions from the people not to oppose the President.

## Behind the Scenes In American Business

(Continued from page two) when they are bona fide, Mr. Joyner said, and therefore each individual case will be studied and the following rules have been prescribed:

(1) No vehicle designed as a passenger car will be licensed as a truck unless it has been physically altered and is actually being used for property hauling.

(2) The installation of a pick-up box is sufficient alteration, but the installation of a rack in the trunk of a coupe is not sufficient unless the lid is removed and a box added.

(3) The permanent removal of the rear seat, back cushion and seat platform, with the removal of the partition between the trunk and the rear seat would be sufficient alteration.

(4) All applications for transfer must be accompanied by a statement from the license agent or a member of the State Police, that the alteration has been made, and also a full description of the changes.

Applicants desiring to make such transfers, Mr. Joyner says, should be advised that any attempt to evade the rationing regulations subjects the applicant to heavy penalties, as prescribed by Federal Law.

## Economic Highlights

There is nothing basically new in the idea of using cargo airplanes to supplement water-borne transport. It has long been urged by such authorities on the strength and the adaptability of airpower as Major de Seversky. And Hitler himself has made excellent use of the cargo plane. In the Crete campaign, for instance, the British had superiority in seapower. But the Germans took to the air, and used their air freighters to bring in men, materials and supplies. The result was that British seapower proved to be almost no importance. The British men-of-war dominated the sea lanes—but they could do nothing to the Nazi air transports which flew safely over-head.

What is new is the magnitude of the plan recently proposed by Henry J. Kaiser, and supported by a number of the principal builders of aircraft. The German planes so far used have been relatively small—Mr. Kaiser envisions air freighters of 200 to 500 tons. The German planes, due to the Reich's geographical position, have not had to have any great range—Mr. Kaiser envisions freighters which can cross the seas and still have capacity for tremendous amounts of cargo. The German planes, it is believed, were and are being produced slowly and in relatively small numbers—Mr. Kaiser talks of building planes of vast size under a mass-production system which will turn them out almost as quickly as Detroit assemblies lines used to turn out motor cars.

No one can deny that the cargo plane idea, if it is workable, will prove at least a partial solution to the most difficult problem the United Nations face. So far as production for war is concerned, this country has generally realized the "arsenal of democracy" goal laid down by the President. But getting that production to the far-flung battlefronts of this global war is a very different matter. The hard

truth is that the Axis is sinking more ships than the united nations can replace—and it is sink with them an enormous amount of vital supplies. The Navy has not been able to solve the problem, and some authorities are convinced that it is basically insoluble—that terrible losses will continue and perhaps mount, unless and until the freighters leave the water and take to the skies.

Even the biggest cargo planes so far built cannot carry a great deal in one trip. But, over a period of time, their speed will make up for that lack. It is said, for instance, that 40 flying boats of the 70-ton size are equal to a 10,800 ton Liberty ship in carrying capacity. An ordinary freighter can make only three round trips to and from Australia in the course of a year—and a cargo plane can make 26. A cargo plane might make 50 or more round trips carrying freight and troops to England.

Skeptics have said that Mr. Kaiser's plan is impractical and visionary—that it is impossible to build cargo planes on a mass production in shipyards. But Mr. Kaiser and other builders have confounded skeptics before this on many occasions. According to him, both his own yards and others of a similar type are adequately equipped to build the planes. He had said also that a plant could be built quickly to supply necessary materials without detracting from other essential phases of the war effort. These planes would require, by comparison with ships, a fairly small amount of steel—and steel is one of the major bottlenecks of the present time. The steel mills have done a fine job in stepping up capacity to the utmost—but they simply can't be asked to turn out enough.

So far as the practicability of the planes themselves is concerned, there seems to be little question. The gigantic flying boat "Mars," built as an experiment by the Glenn Martin Co., has proven successful in its trials. The Army's B-19, largest land plane ever built, has also proved its worth. And far bigger planes still are now on the drawing boards of the designers.

The advocates of cargo planes also say that they would be extremely difficult to intercept and destroy. Their range and speed would be so great that they could constantly change their routes. When approaching their destinations, Allied fighters could be sent out to screen them and bring them in. Due to the time element alone, merchant ships must closely follow certain definite and prescribed routes—and they must, at the end of their journeys, converge on ports which are known as the enemy. The planes, in brief, would be indefinitely more flexible.

Steps are being taken to get the Kaiser program started. The skeptics are waiting and watching with their fingers crossed—while the plan's backers seem to have no doubts at all. Inside a year, the country should know which side is right.

We have tried to sow selfishness and reap security. "There is nothing to this business of right and wrong morals," said some moderns. "What we need is intelligence."

## Men Wanted In Signal Corps

Uncle Sam doesn't ever want to hear:

"I'm sorry! Wrong number!" A call was issued today by Lt. Col. Leland W. Skaggs, chief of the Army Recruiting and Induction service in Virginia, for a great number of experienced telephone and telegraph operators, installers and maintenance men.

The Signal Corps, he disclosed, will enjoy the services of these specialists as quickly as they are recruited, because an order from the Third Service Command (new name for Third Corps Area Headquarters in Baltimore) authorized the direct assignment of such qualified men to that branch of service.

The Signal Corps, Col. Skaggs pointed out, has a great number of promotions, ratings to distribute among qualified specialists—and generally it's a matter of "first come, first served."

In demand are telephone and telegraphic cable splicers, installer-repairmen, repeatermen, wire chiefs, telegraphic printer installers-repairmen and operators, radio repairmen and radio operators, and telegraph operators.

Men 18 to 45 who possess the above qualifications should contact the nearest Army Recruiting Station at once.

## Working With

(Continued From Page Three)

and guidance that may be highly necessary to fit them again into a life in which paper and tires, food and radios, woolens and silk, cars and refrigerators

are available. Another excellent way to give them together is to have father engineer baby's supper in the evening. This will serve the double purpose of establishing daily relations between father and his baby while she is getting dinner for him.

Unless he plans, purposely, to work himself into baby's social problems, the modern father is apt to be a stranger to his child. This is true when father makes his office before baby makes an appearance in the morning, and comes home after baby has been tucked away at night. With two such rigid systems some adjustment must be made, both father and baby will lose the benefit of the other's company.

Now, more than ever, a baby needs to know his father from the start.

He needs to feel the security of firm, strong hands to bear a deep voice, booming at him once in a while—to be daily good friends with his father. Baby is likely to be a lop-sided personality if he knows nothing but the cloistered comfort of his mother's arms.

Since father's daytime hours are dictated by the need to make a living, his schedule must be adjusted to domestic whims. But baby's care and baby's must—if a close and

tors will again be available, and food may again receive a fair price to buy the things he consumes according to his own dictates?

"Increasingly, older youth are asking such questions as these. Increasingly they are looking for answers which they have every right to expect in terms of their conception of democratic ideals which they are making sacrifices to defend." It is their extension to the full so that the urban youth of 1941-42 who raised that

By JEAN MERRITT  
Home Home Institute

friendly relationship between these starts.

Now, we don't mean you should abandon all the best counsel of your doctor by stretching baby's waking hours and cutting down on naps. But you can easily adjust the daily schedule, so that baby adheres to sleeping hours on a slightly altered scale. Drop baby's first nap an hour on the clock, so that he will still be up, to play with his father for a while, before he is bedded for the night. Of course, there should be no reason to do this late in the day for too much excitement stimulates baby so that he will wake up, a gentle chuckling under the chin and a little trundling on the knee will be good for both father and his baby, if it is done quietly and carefully.

Another excellent way to give them together is to have father engineer baby's supper in the evening. This will serve the double purpose of establishing daily relations between father and his baby while she is getting dinner for him.

It will be a chore at all for father to handle this simple supper for himself when baby is eating the prepared strained foods now on the market. For all four units of these families the modern father is apt to be a stranger to his child. This is true when father makes his office before baby makes an appearance in the morning, and comes home after baby has been tucked away at night. With two such rigid systems some adjustment must be made, both father and baby will lose the benefit of the other's company.

Now, more than ever, a baby needs to know his father from the start. He needs to feel the security of firm, strong hands to bear a deep voice, booming at him once in a while—to be daily good friends with his father. Baby is likely to be a lop-sided personality if he knows nothing but the cloistered comfort of his mother's arms.

Since father's daytime hours are dictated by the need to make a living, his schedule must be adjusted to domestic whims. But baby's care and baby's must—if a close and

W. W. Cox, Jr.

EST. 1866

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## HEALTH NOTES MORTALITY IN 1941

"Heart disease," which has maintained its pace as the pace as the top-ranking cause of death in Virginia since 1913 when the first comprehensive records were compiled, again chalked up the highest record, 5,862 deaths, in all mortality causes during 1941," states Dr. I. C. Riggan, State Health Commissioner.

"Second to heart disease among the seven chief killers in 1941 was cerebral hemorrhage, causing 2,938 deaths as against 2,925 in 1940. Other causes in order were: nephritis, 2,670 deaths; all accidents, 2,485; cancer, 2,293; tuberculosis, 1,638; and pneumonia, 1,618."

"Influenza, generally high fatalities, has run in cycles. In 1918 there were 7,839 deaths; in 1919, 3,358; in 1920, 2,311; in 1929, 2,441; and in 1937, 1,164. There were but 784 deaths from this cause in 1941."

"Several diseases, notably nephritis, syphilis, cancer and diabetes, show a steady mortality rise from 1913 to 1941. In 1913 there were 1,899 nephritis deaths, as compared to 2,670 deaths in 1941; 315 from syphilis as compared to 406 in 1941; 1,031 deaths from cancer against 2,293 for 1941 and 160 from diabetes as compared to 528 last year."

"On the other side of the ledger, the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the State Health Department cites decreases in deaths from typhoid, dropping from a high of 709 in 1913 to 29 in 1941. Diphtheria, from 302 in 1913 to 44 in 1941; whooping cough, frequently complicated with pneumonia, from 282 in 1913 to 196 in 1941; scarlet fever, from 55 in 1913 to 10 in 1941; conditions associated with child-birth from 408 to 229; poliomyelitis, from a high of 68 in 1916 and again in 1917 to only 13 last year; measles (another cyclic disease) from a high of 536 in 1923 to 21 in 1940, with a rise to 167 last year."

"From a preventative viewpoint, many of these figures are extremely significant. First, they indicate that regarding these diseases which lend themselves to mass control measures, such as typhoid fever, and diphtheria, dramatic progress has been made. On the other hand, these views are tragic proof of the carelessness of those of middle-age and over in protecting themselves against the degenerative diseases such as heart conditions, diabetes, cancer and nephritis, ailments that demand individual attention rather than public health attention, if their rampages are to be checked."

"The great weapons against this type of disease involve: 1. Rational living habits, the keystone of which is moderation; 2. The periodic examination by the family physician, through which investigation of conditions, tho still undetectable by the victims, often can be discovered by the examiner and forestalled; and finally, obtaining the doctor's advice when suspicious or actual symptoms of disease manifest themselves."

"The need for the middle-aged and over to rationalize their

## Dairy Farmers and John L. Lewis

P. C. Turner, President of the Interstate Farmers Council, today made public a list of 19 questions which he said farmers most frequently as organizations in the campaign of John L. Lewis to bring dairy farmers into a unit of the United Mine Workers.

The questions, Mr. Turner, said have been compiled by the five-state council which represents 350,000 farmers in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and West Virginia, under the headings: "Questions John L. Lewis Still Has To Answer." Here are the questions:

1. What can Mr. Lewis do for farmers that they can't do for themselves?

2. Is it reasonable to believe that Mr. Lewis, based on his past record, will be willing to pour thousands of United Mine workers' dollars into the organization of farmers without expecting something in return?

3. If Mr. Lewis really wants to help farmers, why didn't he start back in the 30's when farm incomes were at a low point and Mr. Lewis' influence was at a high point?

4. In what way is the research department of a labor organization qualified to do anything to improve the efficiency of production or distribution of milk?

5. Isn't it true that all Mr. Lewis has ever done is just put a price tag on the labor of his Union men?

6. What happens to milk if you just put a price tag on it?

7. Who will say who shall not sell milk under the Lewis plan?

8. In event Mr. Lewis gets a closed shop contract with a milk station and a farmer wants to withdraw, where could he sell his milk?

9. How are the officers of District 50 selected and when was the last election held?

10. What is the total income of the Lewis family and where does it come from?

11. Katherine Lewis has said the union will not raise the price of milk to the consumer, and so will Mr. Lewis reduce the wages of Union members who handle milk after it leaves the farm in order to reduce the spread between the producer and consumer?

12. Do farmers want to be listed to United Mine Workers' standards?

13. If, as Lewis organizers say, the District 50 move was in response to a universal demand by farmers, why do they think it necessary to place so many high-powered organizers in the field?

14. Is it the plan of Mr. Lewis to place dairymen all over the country into the same union?

15. Can Mr. Lewis show that the cost of milk producing for butter on a grain farm in Iowa is the same as the cost of producing fluid milk under the strict sanitary requirements of the Eastern market?

16. Does Mr. Lewis know that health aims remains a very urgent one. Helping themselves to health is the yet unattained but easily attainable goal."

## Virginians Crash Th'o Wen Needed

A price of \$3.00 a hundred for milk that is used to make butter would make butter cost the consumer close to \$1.00 a pound and he has considered what the effect of this would be on the use of butter substitutes?

17. Mr. Lewis' henchmen are skilled in the use of such soothing phrases as "autonomy" and "democracy," but doesn't the fact still remain that throughout his entire history Mr. Lewis has taken a rule-or-ruin attitude with every reorganization with which he has been connected?

18. If Mr. Lewis will now use Miners' money to organize farmers, what is to prevent him from using farmers' money to organize other groups whose interests may be in conflict with those of farmers?

19. Do you as a farmer or farm leader feel you are qualified to tell all on fell sweep, all the problems of the miners?

## Humid Temperature Best for Antiques

A collection of fine antiques needs good care. Hot, dry rooms should be avoided. Antique collections should never be kept near a radiator. The air should be humid. Winter air-conditioners which humidify the air are excellent for heating homes which have available collections of antique furniture.

The voluntary enlistment is of benefit to the volunteer, as well as to the army, he asserted. In many instances, volunteers may have a choice of service. In others, the branch of service, voluntary or not, will have a choice of station. Several new branches of service have recently been organized, the Colonel declared, and in these promotions are bound to

be rapid.

All men of 18 and 19 may select any branch of Army service. For these volunteers, and older men up to the age of 45, the Engineer-Amphibian Command (the American Commandos) is also open. Men 18 to 35 may serve with the Parachute Troops. Most recent innovation is the campaign to obtain direct enlistments for the Army Air Corps, where specially qualified workers and technicians are desired. Direct enlistments are also being sought for the Signal Corps and the Ordnance Department.

Army pay is generous. Colonel Skaggs reminded. Privates are paid \$50 a month, privates first-class \$54, corporals \$38, sergeants \$114 and master sergeants \$133. This base pay is in addition to the food and clothing allowances, the free medical and dental care and the other services which a soldier receives free from the Government. Married men are being attracted to Army service in ever-increasing numbers. Colonel Skaggs reported, by the liberal allowances being made for dependents. The Government gives a soldier an allowance of \$29 a month for a wife, \$12 for a first child and \$10 for a second.

The army, he concluded, has need of every man and every man and every man's skill.

An interviewer at an Army Recruiting station will reveal to each interested prospect just how and where he can serve his

country, and himself, best. Recruiting stations are located in the Parcel Post Building at Richmond; the Post Office Buildings in Norfolk, Staunton, Danville, Bristol, Roanoke and Radford; the National Bank Building in Norton; at 101 E. Main Street in Charlottesville and at 110 24th St. in Newport News.

## THINGS TO WATCH FOR

Men's straw hats for next summer woven of cotton yarns to simulate straws. Plan of OPA's Relf Nugent to buy now, take post-war delivery—particularly applicable to automobiles, radios, refrigerators, typewriters. Bricks made out of powdered milk. Dry aid in killing insects. By packing

ice is now being considered as an it with insecticide in a small squirt gun. The spray is ejected with much greater force than can be obtained by hand. Also the carbon dioxide gas given off as the dry ice melts adds to the toxic effect of the spray. Monsanto Chemical Co. has found a new and easier way to "polish up the handle of the big front door"—they find that ferric sulfate has many advantages over other chemicals previously used to put the shine on brass. Metal-backed maps, provided with magnetic markers, enable users to change the positions of pins without leaving unsightly marks of former locations.

## "We've never seen a Water System to equal MYERS"

**K**NOWING water systems is our business and we've sold and installed dozens in this section. We know that dollar for dollar you get more value in Myers than from any other pumping equipment we have ever seen. All Myers equipment is built strong and farms, deep or shallow well. Let us consult with you about your own particular water needs.

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## CAN and PLAN FOODS and MEALS

**T**HE good old American custom of putting up food for the winter is being practiced throughout the land this summer and this autumn. No doubt you, too, will be filling your pantry shelves while orchard and field crops are plentiful.

That is "Patriotic Hoarding" and we must not forget that the home-front army also travels on its stomach.

We must not forget, too, that it is wasteful to attempt to can fruits and vegetables by improper methods. We must conserve sugar by using substitutes when possible.

Our Home Economists will gladly provide you with many canning suggestions incorporating sugar substitutes . . . and some berries can be put up in natural juices without sugar.

If you are one of those fortunate women who have an Electric Range you already know how cool canning can be the electric way.

Food is a munition of war. Buy it right. Cook it right. Can it right.

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# WOMAN'S PAGE

## Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

## PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS

Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Miss Alice Acree, of Lynchburg, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. C. White of Salem, who are spending some time at Virginia Beach.

Lieut. (Jg) and Mrs. John B. Purcell are here for the weekend with the former's mother, Mrs. Thomas Purcell, at her summer home.

Miss Gracia Allen has returned to Richmond after a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allen.

Mrs. George Barry Wilson, of Washington, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Newman Manney, and Col. Manney, at their home on Ave E. Her daughter, Miss Anne Wilson, is visiting cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Camillus A. Nash, 3rd, at their home at Bay Colony.

Mrs. Tucker K. Sands who has been spending a few days in Richmond visiting Mrs. John F. Shannon, on Monroe Terrace, has returned to Virginia Beach, where she is spending some time with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. James I. Lee, of Washington, will arrive this week to visit Mrs. Garnett Lee, at The Arrowhead Cottage.

Miss Mary Louise Shackelford, of Silver Springs, Md., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Eugene Bradley Clark, at her Cottage.

Miss Anne Vaughn who has been visiting for a week in Richmond has returned to the Ken-Shores.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynch Christian of Lynchburg arrived Wednesday and are visiting Mrs. Christians mother's home, Mrs. J. A. Darden on 38th St.

Mrs. George Toppkins of Richmond is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James P. Grimes on 34th St.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Heath, Jr., of Washington, D. C., are visiting Mr. Heath's mother Mrs. James E. Heath, on Ave C.

Miss Ann Dickson is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnston at their home in Essex, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whaley and their daughter, Emily Whaley of Norfolk, are spending some time at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mrs. James E. Allen, Jr., and her daughter, Miss Ann Augustine Aten of Rockville Center, L. I., N. Y., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James E. Allen at their cottage on Ocean Avenue.

Miss Ann Gilliam who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Bernard, on 25th Street, has returned to her home in Petersburg Va.

Mrs. Charlotte Hawthorn of Victoria, Va., is spending the week end with her cousin, Miss Lucy Farrell Manson of Mercey Apartments.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Clement R. White of Cape Henry announced engagement of their daughter, Miss Irene Brady White, to Lt. Anderson Hopkins, U. S. A., son of Mrs. Henry Clay Hopkins and the late Mr. Hopkins of Richmond, Va. Lt. Hopkins is a graduate of Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Miss White attended Virginia Intermont College and Norfolk Business College. The wedding will take place on September 19, in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Havre de Grace, Md.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Smith, of Bird Neck Point, announced the engagement of the daughter, Miss Helen Baxter Smith, to Edward Spencer Wise, of Bell Haven, Eastern Shore. The wedding will take place Saturday, Aug. 13.

Miss Smith is a graduate of Duke University. Mr. Wise is a graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He is now connected with the Federal Land Bank of Baltimore.

her, and sets out across the country alone. Hunted and wounded at every turn, he finally decides to give himself up, still holding to his belief. He later obtains a gentleman's leave, during which he plans to marry Joan. While on his way to meet her, he is seriously injured in an air raid, and brought to the hospital.

which Joan's father, Philip Merle, operates. In danger of death Joan and Power marry and in the final fade out his health has improved so that he is sure he will live, to fight for England he now loves.

Comedy runs riot when "Rings On Finger," featuring亨利·方达 and 吉恩·泰瑞，comes to the Bayne next Wednesday for a two-day run. It's the funniest story since *Two Double-Crossed Adam* out of his rub—so they say. *Joan* is stunning in her first modern role, and *Henry* *Henry* is stunned. Playing with them is the sensational Laird Cregar, you've heard so much about.

## Theatre Previews

"Another 'Malsie' episode hits town and this time Malsie gets her man. Ann Southern teamed with Red Skelton comes to the Bayne Friday for a two-day run. 'Malsie Gets Her Man' is a comedy, and her romance is a riot. Malsie meets a new kind of man . . . after thinking for years that all men are alike!

But Red's got her so mixed up . . . she's playing mother, sister and sweetheart to th' guy all at the same time!

What a pair they make! Sothern's never been sweller! And if you haven't seen that Skelton scamp on the screen yet . . . there's a fun treat in store for you. "This Above All" the offering at the Bayne Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday stars Academy winner Joan Fontaine and handsome Tyrone Power in their greatest picture.

Healthy Joan Fontaine, a private in the WAAAF, meets Tyrone Power, an obviously embittered young man, during a blackout. They fall in love, and when her leaves come due they spend it together, with Power complaining about the aristocracy of England for whom he says the war is being fought. Joan discovers when Power's buddy, Thomas Mitchell, comes to join them on their holiday, that Power is a deserter from the Army who feels he suffered for nothing at Dunkirk. When she tries to urge him to return to the Army, he leaves

## WE OWE IT TO THEM . . .

When you buy War Bonds and Stamps you are investing in the future security and happiness of your children and making your own personal heritage of Freedom—the right to live the lives the American Way.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps regularly. For your convenience, all Little Star Stores sell War Savings Stamps.

Land O'Lakes American Cheese . . . Lb. 29c  
Cheese . . . Lb. 29c  
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Flour . . . 12-lb. Bag 49c  
High Mark.

Flour . . . 24-lb. Bag 87c  
Colonial Biscuit

Milk . . . 3 Gallons 23c  
New York

Yogurt . . . 1/2 Pint 25c  
No. 2 Can 19c

Ice Cream . . . No. 2 Can 19c  
L. P. Brand

Salt . . . 2 Pkgs. 13c

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WORTH WORKING and SAVING FOR, TOO!

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## Garden-Fresh Produce

LEMONS Large Juicy, doz 25c

ORANGES Juicy California, 6 lbs 49c

CABBAGE New Green 3 lbs. 10c

Green Peas Garden Fresh, 2 lbs 21c

Cauliflower Snowwhite, head 27c

Big Leaf Spinach, 2 lbs 19c

Fancy Elberta 4 lbs. 25c  
Peaches

Armour's	Pig Feet . . .	14-oz. Jar 23¢
	New Pack String Beans . . . 2	Can 23¢
	Geneva Sliced Beets . . .	Can 10¢
	Stokely's Tomatoes . . . 2	Can 29¢
	Brush Creek Elberta Peaches . . .	No. 2 Can 19¢
	Del Monte Grapefruit . . . 2	No. 2 Can 27¢
	Lilly's Stuffed Olives . . .	3-oz. Bottle 21¢

## Guaranteed Meats

Cello-Wrapped, Smoked BEEF TONGUES 2 to 4 lb Av. 29¢

LEAN MEATTY FRESH SPARE RIBS, lb 24¢

Fancy Fat Baking or Stewing Tender Young Hens 33¢

Fancy Fresh Dressed FRYING CHICKENS, lb 35¢ Wilson's Corn King THIN SLIED BACON, lb 37¢

Fresh Virginia Bon Trout Butter Fish or Croakers, 3 lbs 25¢

Dressed Ready for Pan, 2 lbs. 25¢

Fancy Virginia Medium Rockfish or Salmon Trout, lb 24¢

Fresh Cut, Fancy Filet Trout or Croakers, lb. 23¢

N. No. 1 Octagon

Toilet Soap

Palmolive Cleanser 2 Cans 9¢

# DUNES CLUB

AVENUE D and ATLANTIC BLVD.

Will Present

## An Entire New Floor Show

BEGINNING

### Monday, August 17th

#### Two Shows Nightly

#### BE SURE TO BE ON HAND

#### And Make Your Reservation Early

#### Cover Charge \$1.10 per Person Week Day

\$1.65 per Person Saturdays and Holidays

Reservations—Phone Virginia Beach 1061

Toyon Fruit	Cocktail 2 Tall Cans 25¢
Red Mill	Vinegar Quart Bottle 10¢

Laundry Bleach

Fleecy-White Qt. Box 13c

Little Bo-Peep

Ammonia . . . 2 Qt. 15c

Little Boy Blue

Bling . . . 3 Qt. 25c

Blue Label

Dethol . . . Pint Can 19c

sunshine Fresh Laundry

Crackers . . . 1-lb. Pkg. 17c

Ballard's Enriched Obedish

Flour . . . 12-lb. Bag 65c

Jersey Corn

Flakes . . . 11-Oz. Pkg. 8c

Hurff's Vegetable

### SOUP

No. 24 Can 13¢

Soft As Old Linen

ScotTissue

3 Rolls 20¢

Octagon

Toilet Soap

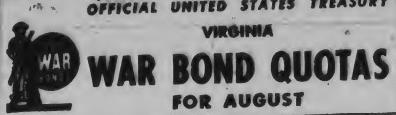
Palmolive

3 Cakes 19¢

Cleanser

2 Cans 9¢

Colonial Stores Incorporated



WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, today announced the August War Bond Quotas for the 3,070 counties in the nation totalling \$815,000,000.

The August quota for the State of Virginia is \$12,000,000. In arriving at the county quotas for August the Treasury Department took into consideration major factors affecting incomes which in turn cause significant variations in sales during the twelve-month period.

Hereafter actual Bond sales in the various states will be compared with quotas on a cumulative basis. The amount by which sales fall short of or exceed quotas in any month will be added to or subtracted from quotas for future months.

Quotas by counties:

Aacobson, \$74,100; Albemarle, \$19,600; Lee, \$32,500;
(See Charlottesville); Alleghany, \$8,400; Amherst, \$18,000; Appomattox, \$15,900; Arlington, \$25,000; Staunton and Augusta, \$120,500; Bath, \$25,000; Bedford, \$16,500; Blount, \$10,500; Botetourt, \$16,500; Brunswick, \$27,700; Buchanan, \$55,000; Buckingham, \$3,900; Campbell, \$81,000; Caroline, \$32,900; Carroll, \$11,500; Charles City, \$2,000; Charlotte, \$16,000; Chesterfield, \$18,000; Clarke, \$15,400; Craig, \$4,300; Culpeper, \$27,500; Cumberland, \$3,300; Dickenson, \$17,700; Dinwiddie, \$22,400; Hampton and Elizabeth City, \$146,000; Essex, \$10,500; Fairfax, \$78,500; Fauquier, \$55,000; Floyd, \$13,000; Fluvanna, \$7,100; Franklin, \$27,600; Winchester and Frederick, \$106,900; Giles, \$32,900; Gloucester, \$20,900; Goochland, \$9,300; Grayson, \$21,900; Greene, \$4,100; Greensville, \$43,500; South Boston and Halifax, \$55,500; Hanover, \$48,700; Hillsborough, \$15,100; Henry, \$48,700; Highland, \$6,600; Isle of Wight, \$31,900; James City, \$59,900; King and Queen, \$3,500; King George, \$7,700; King William, \$22,000.
Cities whose quotas are not included with county quotas are:
Alexandria, \$225,000; Altavista, \$16,000; Bristol, \$85,000; Buena Vista, \$17,300; Charlottesville and Albemarle Co., \$178,500; Clinton Forge, \$25,100; Danville, \$158,900; Fredericksburg, \$89,900; Galax, \$20,000.
District of Columbia August quota \$6,750,000 U.S. Treasury Department

These same moderns, admitting that our enemies are intelligent, now say they are morally wrong.

A prophet is one who sees the moralities of today so clearly that he can predict the vents of tomorrow.

Some people look at national affairs through a capital "I." Others through the eye of the Capitol. When we remember that God has an eye on things too, we see that still another viewpoint may be possible.

"A second concern is that their

## Working With Rural Youth

"Rural Youth do not welcome this war or military service but they will go, and willingly—their anger at the interruption to their lives will become a cold fury dedicated to one more attempt, more determined than ever, to establish decency and freedom in the human affairs of this world."

These are the reports brought back from the farms and small towns to the Rural Project of the American Youth Commission where workers are completing a two and one half year experiment in establishing democratic procedures for working out the problems of rural youth. As Dr. Brunner of Columbia University says in the final report of the project to be published this week under the title of "Working With Rural Youth."

"The rural youth who face this [war] crisis have lived through the worst agricultural depression America has ever known. From the fall of 1921 to the fall of 1941 the exchange value of farm-raised food and fiber has been not only below that of 1915-20 but below that of the period of 1909-14, the so-called 'parity years' when the prices the farmer received and those he paid bore an unusually stable relation to each other. Hundreds of thousands of farmers lost their land in the two decades. Unprecedented drought twice in the 1930's added to the cumulative effects of the depression.

"These youth, then, have but rarely known a lift from heavy pressure. As the 1930's unfolded, the proportion able to go to college slowly declined. Only with the new decade did the clouds begin to lighten somewhat—and then came the war—many of the youth groups have three concerns. The first is how they can make their greatest contribution to the war effort. This means that the state leaders of regular and emergency civilian defense activities will need to make use of local groups. Nowhere will life be more changed by an absence of rubber than in rural America, and this auto-minded generation is beginning to grasp the full import of the situation.

"The sacrifice of their lives in part or in whole shall have a better recompense than that of their fathers."

"Rural youth may talk more of the shortage than of saving democracy. They may seem and be apathetic, but if so that mood is disappearing. The project has abundant evidence that they are thinking and adjusting to an unexpected and unwelcome situation." Even recreation groups are introducing discussion. Others are exploring topics far more significant than those of six months ago. When the time comes they will do their job, as rural youth always have.

"It is not possible to overemphasize the importance of these concerns and attitudes. They are expressed not only in the groups; they come also from

former members of these older

rural youth organizations, writing back to leaders from distant parts of the nation and the world. Will the rural youth who return have to take to the poor and unwanted lands in order to gain a precarious foothold on the good earth? Or will a federal program for farm security stand ready to give them, if needed, the chance to make a decent

"America has given hundreds of thousands of her youth training in new technical skills in the defense and war programs, but for each individual, training for just one thing. Will America, under far less dynamic and exciting conditions, offer her sons and daughters, returning from the wars, the restraining, re-education

(Continued On Page Three)

## THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE



## Uncle Sam's Boys MUST COME FIRST

The Government has asked us to supply thousands of gallons of ice cream each month to the soldiers, sailors and marines stationed in the South. We know you'll agree that Uncle Sam's boys must come first.

In addition, we are cooperating one hundred percent with the Government in conserving gas and tires. This means less frequent deliveries to our dealers—and even delayed deliveries. But we know you are right with us on saving gas and rubber.

As a result, we cannot offer as wide a range of ice cream flavors as formerly. So, if sometimes you can't get some particular flavor you want—don't blame your Southern Dairies dealer. Just look up it as one more contribution that we are all making to Victory.



Sealtest, Inc. and its member companies are under one common ownership.

Don't miss Rudy Vallee with Jean Davis, Sealtest Program, Thursday, 10 P.M., NBC Red Network.

# BIG STAGE SHOW AND DANCE PARTY

SPONSORED BY

## VIRGINIA BEACH CIVILIAN DEFENSE CORP.

MacArthur Ballroom . . . . . Seaside Park  
MONDAY, AUGUST 31. 8 P. M.

Entire Proceeds To Purchase Hospital Supplies

For Causality Hospital

One Dollar per Ticket plus Federal tax

## IMPORTANT NEW INSTRUCTIONS—REVISED JULY 1942



OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS  
U. S. Office  
of Civilian Defense

# How to Fight FIRE BOMBS

These new instructions are based on exhaustive research by technicians of OCD and the Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. Army. They represent changes now adopted also by British officials after careful analysis of the results of both this and the old method during actual air raids. Both American and British tests prove that a jet of water, as illustrated below, will knock out the fire bomb in less than one minute—before major fires can get started. Fire (not the bomb) is the chief danger, and a jet of water is the best weapon. Respect the fire bomb but do not fear it.



#### BRING YOUR FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT TO THE SCENE QUICKLY

The small magnesium bomb, which is dropped in great numbers, will go through any ordinary roof. Store your equipment where it can be reached easily, and keep it ready for instant use.



#### SHOOT A JET OF WATER ON THE BOMB AT ONCE

Take cover behind a door, chair or other furniture, if you can, when you do this. The jet knocks the bomb out quickly. There will be a burst of white flames, and a scattering of molten metal, most of which will be driven away from you by the force of the jet.



#### QUENCH PROMPTLY THE REMAINS OF BOMB AND ANY OTHER FIRES

If any small fires are started the jet will put out these easily. Within a short time you will be free to attend any other bombs which may have fallen nearby. Be absolutely sure all the fire is out before you leave.



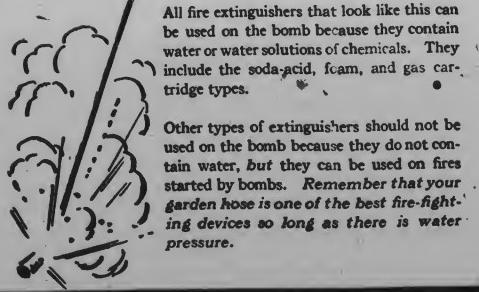
#### THE PUMP TANK HOLDS ENOUGH WATER TO PUT OUT TWO BOMBS WHEN JET IS USED

This is the 4-gallon pump tank extinguisher which the Office of Civilian Defense will distribute in target areas to the air raid warden service. The tank can be refilled while the pump is being used.



#### KNOW YOUR EXTINGUISHERS

All fire extinguishers that look like this can be used on the bomb because they contain water or water solutions of chemicals. They include the soda-acid, foam, and gas cartridge types.



Other types of extinguishers should not be used on the bomb because they do not contain water, but they can be used on fires started by bombs. Remember that your garden hose is one of the best fire-fighting devices so long as there is water pressure.



#### USE SAND ONLY IF A BOMB FALLS WHERE IT CANNOT START A FIRE OR IF WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE

This can be done by dropping a bag of sand over the bomb, or by the shovel-and-bucket technique.

## POST THESE INSTRUCTIONS WHERE THEY CAN BE SEEN

Study Them . . . Understand Them . . . Memorize Them . . . Then You Will Be Ready for Any Emergency

## CLASSIFIED

Please your classified ads to Virginia Beach 302 or bring them to the News office 17th Street. Rates: 15¢ cent a word, each insertion, minimum 10 words, each with order; 2 words, 20¢; 3 words, 25¢; 4 words, 30¢; 5 words, 35¢; 6 words, 40¢; 7 words, 45¢; 8 words, 50¢; 9 words, 55¢; 10 words, 60¢; 11 words, 65¢; 12 words, 70¢; 13 words, 75¢; 14 words, 80¢; 15 words, 85¢; 16 words, 90¢; 17 words, 95¢; 18 words, 100¢; 19 words, 105¢; 20 words, 110¢; 21 words, 115¢; 22 words, 120¢; 23 words, 125¢; 24 words, 130¢; 25 words, 135¢; 26 words, 140¢; 27 words, 145¢; 28 words, 150¢; 29 words, 155¢; 30 words, 160¢; 31 words, 165¢; 32 words, 170¢; 33 words, 175¢; 34 words, 180¢; 35 words, 185¢; 36 words, 190¢; 37 words, 195¢; 38 words, 200¢; 39 words, 205¢; 40 words, 210¢; 41 words, 215¢; 42 words, 220¢; 43 words, 225¢; 44 words, 230¢; 45 words, 235¢; 46 words, 240¢; 47 words, 245¢; 48 words, 250¢; 49 words, 255¢; 50 words, 260¢; 51 words, 265¢; 52 words, 270¢; 53 words, 275¢; 54 words, 280¢; 55 words, 285¢; 56 words, 290¢; 57 words, 295¢; 58 words, 300¢; 59 words, 305¢; 60 words, 310¢; 61 words, 315¢; 62 words, 320¢; 63 words, 325¢; 64 words, 330¢; 65 words, 335¢; 66 words, 340¢; 67 words, 345¢; 68 words, 350¢; 69 words, 355¢; 70 words, 360¢; 71 words, 365¢; 72 words, 370¢; 73 words, 375¢; 74 words, 380¢; 75 words, 385¢; 76 words, 390¢; 77 words, 395¢; 78 words, 400¢; 79 words, 405¢; 80 words, 410¢; 81 words, 415¢; 82 words, 420¢; 83 words, 425¢; 84 words, 430¢; 85 words, 435¢; 86 words, 440¢; 87 words, 445¢; 88 words, 450¢; 89 words, 455¢; 90 words, 460¢; 91 words, 465¢; 92 words, 470¢; 93 words, 475¢; 94 words, 480¢; 95 words, 485¢; 96 words, 490¢; 97 words, 495¢; 98 words, 500¢; 99 words, 505¢; 100 words, 510¢; 101 words, 515¢; 102 words, 520¢; 103 words, 525¢; 104 words, 530¢; 105 words, 535¢; 106 words, 540¢; 107 words, 545¢; 108 words, 550¢; 109 words, 555¢; 110 words, 560¢; 111 words, 565¢; 112 words, 570¢; 113 words, 575¢; 114 words, 580¢; 115 words, 585¢; 116 words, 590¢; 117 words, 595¢; 118 words, 600¢; 119 words, 605¢; 120 words, 610¢; 121 words, 615¢; 122 words, 620¢; 123 words, 625¢; 124 words, 630¢; 125 words, 635¢; 126 words, 640¢; 127 words, 645¢; 128 words, 650¢; 129 words, 655¢; 130 words, 660¢; 131 words, 665¢; 132 words, 670¢; 133 words, 675¢; 134 words, 680¢; 135 words, 685¢; 136 words, 690¢; 137 words, 695¢; 138 words, 700¢; 139 words, 705¢; 140 words, 710¢; 141 words, 715¢; 142 words, 720¢; 143 words, 725¢; 144 words, 730¢; 145 words, 735¢; 146 words, 740¢; 147 words, 745¢; 148 words, 750¢; 149 words, 755¢; 150 words, 760¢; 151 words, 765¢; 152 words, 770¢; 153 words, 775¢; 154 words, 780¢; 155 words, 785¢; 156 words, 790¢; 157 words, 795¢; 158 words, 800¢; 159 words, 805¢; 160 words, 810¢; 161 words, 815¢; 162 words, 820¢; 163 words, 825¢; 164 words, 830¢; 165 words, 835¢; 166 words, 840¢; 167 words, 845¢; 168 words, 850¢; 169 words, 855¢; 170 words, 860¢; 171 words, 865¢; 172 words, 870¢; 173 words, 875¢; 174 words, 880¢; 175 words, 885¢; 176 words, 890¢; 177 words, 895¢; 178 words, 900¢; 179 words, 905¢; 180 words, 910¢; 181 words, 915¢; 182 words, 920¢; 183 words, 925¢; 184 words, 930¢; 185 words, 935¢; 186 words, 940¢; 187 words, 945¢; 188 words, 950¢; 189 words, 955¢; 190 words, 960¢; 191 words, 965¢; 192 words, 970¢; 193 words, 975¢; 194 words, 980¢; 195 words, 985¢; 196 words, 990¢; 197 words, 995¢; 198 words, 1000¢.

**INSTRUCTION:** Shorthand, typing and general office practice. Mrs. James S. Barron. Telephone, Va. Beach 117-W-4.

**FARM LANDS:** We sell farm lands. List your farm with Whit G. Sessions, 17 Seiden Arcade.

**FOR SALE — Kitchen Cabinet,** can be seen at Buddy Taffy Shop, 24th St. 1ta

**NEW 4-ROOM HOUSE.** — 50 foot lot, \$1750. Complete. Telephone 1197 day; 142 nights.

**LOST LAST WEEK** — Va. Beach man's open-faced gold watch with O. V. S. engraved on top back. Reward. Greenwood Coat tape. 111 pt

**LOST — Pair amber rim glasses** Duck's Grill and Casino, Saturday night. Reward. Virginia Beach News.

**FOR RENT — Furnished House,** keeping rooms, near Camp Pendleton. Bath Refrigeration. Telephone 1259. a 14-4t

**FOR RENT — Spacious room** for one or two, with private bath. Also single room. Board available. Ocean Front, 102nd St., phone 1503-R.

**WANTED — Three or four bed-** room, furnished home. Sept. 15—permanent. Telephone 1157-JX

## LEGALS

**VIRGINIA:** In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 27th day of June 1942, Berlise White Wilson, Plaintiff, Va. Charles Waymon Wilson, Defendant. In Chancery.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to obtain from the defendant a divorce A Mensa Et Thoro to be later merged into a divorce A Vinculo Matrimonii, upon the grounds of desertion.

An affidavit having been made that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Circuit Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to project his interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Va., once a week for four successive weeks, that a copy be posted at the front door of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgings, Clerk.

By: R. H. West, D. C. P. W. Askiss, p. q.

7-31-42

**What You Buy With WAR BONDS**

The Garand semi-automatic rifle, which is the standard issue today for the U. S. Army, is superior to the old Springfield rifle in many respects. We'll show you how to choose the right rifle...that's what it's so easy to find exactly the right one. You'll be glad to know, too, that the Garand rifle meets all requirements where a Semi-Gloss finish is concerned. There are 12 Garands in which to choose from, and it is especially resistant to grease, dirt, mud, water and salt spray.

Fuel Feed & Building Supplies Corp., 17th Street, Virginia Beach

Every one of the 40,000 semi-automatic rifles in America could be yours if you had the right idea. Not that we need that many, but the reserve could go into shells and other much needed supplies. Buy more and more War Bonds and the victory in your county by investing at least ten percent of your income every pay day.

NATURE'S COLOUR IN LASTING BEAUTY

PITTSBURGH PAINTS

Smooth as Glass

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Hargrove had as their weekend guest their grandson of Norfolk.

The annual picnic of the Salem Methodist Sunday School will be held on the church grounds Thursday, August 20, from 4 to 8 P.M. A picnic supper will be served with special refreshments for the children.

Due to gas conditions it was decided to have a home affair this year.

Mrs. Emma Fountain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fountain of West

Harrison, Lee Co., Monday night.

The Young Peoples Division of the Salem Methodist Church held a weekly meeting at the home of Miss Loraine Lee on

Monday night.

Mrs. Robert Booth of Kempville died by death her mother.

Mrs. E. L. of Cameron, W. Va.

The body was taken from the home of Mrs. Booth, in Kempville, to West Virginia, for interment.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanduff of Lanes Station are expecting visitors from New York this week to spend some time with them.

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# Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA., AUGUST 21, 1942

VIRGINIA BEACH  
VIRGINIA  
The Mid-Atlantic Play-  
ground. North of South  
and South of North

Single Copy 5c, \$2.00 Per Year.

VOE. XXII, No. 47

## David Shelburne Succumbs

Long Resident of Virginia Beach Passes At Home: Early Sunday Morning

David G. Shelburne, a widely known and popular citizen of Virginia Beach died suddenly at his home on 25th Street Sunday morning. He was only 43 years of age and his death came as a decided shock to his host of friends.

Mr. Shelburne was a native of Richmond but has resided in Virginia Beach for more than 30 years. He attended school in Norfolk and at an early age began his business career as an employee of the Federal Government in the Supply Department at the Naval Operating Base, where he served with credit for more than 20 years. He likewise participated in several individual business enterprises at Virginia Beach and at the time of his death he was co-operator of the Casino.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Price Shelburne, he is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Landon Hilliard and Mrs. Charles Rogers, both of Virginia Beach, and several nieces and nephews.

Funeral services were held at Eastern Shore Chapel, Ocean-Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, with the Rev. Stiles B. Lines, rector, officiating. Entombment was made in Eastern Shore Chapel Cemetery.

A Buffalo, N. Y., concern is making a new type of sponge sweatband to keep the sweat from running into the eyes of production workers; they had to find substitutes for glycerine and gum rubber.

## RUMORS VS. TRUTH

### L. B. Shelly Not Resigning From Town Council

For the past week or more the 17th Street talk has had that L. B. Shelly had tendered his resignation as a member of the Council.

This rumor had a partial foundation as Mr. Shelly was contemplating the acceptance of a position proffered him by the Federal Government which would of necessitated his resignation.

Mr. Shelly infactually denies that he is accepting the position although he had given it consideration. He denies any resignation although he had given the Mayor notice of his contemplation in the event of his acceptance of the Federal position.

### Triple-Play Wheat Insurance Plan Offered Farmers

#### September 15th Final Day Contracts Accepted

For the first time, U. S. Department of Agriculture all-risk wheat crop insurance is available for a three-year period. When a grower insures his 1943 crop he automatically insures his 1944 and 1945 crops.

The insurance is available to any person who as landlord, owner-operator, tenant or sharecropper has a share in a wheat crop, says S. K. Cassell, AAA executive assistant. The contract automatically covers all units in which the applicant has an interest at the time of seeding. Protection begins at the time of seeding and ends upon threshing the crop or

(Continued on Page Eight)

## U. S. Trains Glider Pilots, Builds Potent Air Arm



All over the country Uncle Sam is busy building up a new air arm—glider pilots for the army air forces. Glider schools are turning this former expensive sport into a potent force in aerial warfare. These pictures from Mobile, Ala., show the operation of Southeast Training Center school located near that city. Top views show two of the small two-place gliders soaring gracefully (and silently) after having been released by their tow plane. Inset shows Maj. Gen. Barton K. Young, commanding general of the AAF flying training command, conversing with officers and men during an inspection tour of the base. At lower right General Young takes notes after a flight. Considerable importance is being attached daily to this development of air fighting. U. S. glider pilots are getting special attention, as they must be able to match the tactics of the Nazis, who have long employed this method of aerial combat.

### Virginia Leads in Drive

Governor Darden, Harry Chapman and John Stewart Bryant, acting chairman of the Virginia War Fund Campaign, have announced that during the two-months campaign just concluded Virginians have raised \$358,818, or 151 percent of their Spring-Summer quota, leading the whole nation in their generous response.

Praising the work of the solicitors, Governor Darden said, "I am am deeply grateful for the magnificent support that has been given the USO by the citizens of Virginia. The overwhelming success of this campaign is a tribute to their patriotism. I want also to thank the hundreds of our citizens who took an active part in the solicitation of the funds. While I did have the good fortune to be honorary chairman, the brunt of the work was done by Mr. Bryan and the leaders associated with him. These men and women rendered splendid service and the Commonwealth of Virginia is indeed proud of them."

The main hope for ironing out this unfortunate business lies in Elmer Davis, the cool and canny head of the Office of War Information. Mr. Davis, it will be recalled, was given his appointment some months ago after the other governmental information bureaus had made an almost complete failure of the job. So far Mr. Davis doesn't seem to have been able to make a great deal of headway. But, according to reliable reports, he is working stubbornly, and is determined that eventually the American people shall be promptly and truthfully told everything it is possible to tell them. He is said to have the confidence of the President, and he isn't frightened by either the military or the civil brass hats.

In the meantime, Mr. Davis' OWI is apparently doing the best possible under the circumstances. On August 8, it issued a statement on the war situation which is hearteningly different from the usual Federal publicity releases. The statement is not glowingly optimistic. It isn't full of high-sounding phrases. Instead, it is simple, factual and impressive. It points out that so far our Allies have done most of

(Continued on Page Six)

### Mail Campaign For Religious Education In County Schools

Residents of Princess Anne County are urged to send in their contributions for the Week-Day Religious Education program as soon as possible, addressing them to Mrs. Wallace Clark, Treasurer, Virginia Beach, Va. The returns for the first week are encouraging, as indications f sustained interest, but there is a long way to go before the budget will be raised. Mrs. R. G. Barr is chairman of the finance committee.

The Rev. Stiles B. Lines, president of the Princess Anne Council on Week-Day Religious Education, says: "This is not an untried program. Its results in the five years of religious instruction in our schools are already apparent in an increased knowledge of the Bible and an increased interest in religion among children. In these times when so many of the stable roots of our families and communities are being torn up, it is unusually important to keep sound moral values as part of the life of children. To do this requires the active participation of everyone who is able to contribute any amount of money or interest."

The council is now concluding arrangements to join with the

(Continued on Page Five)

during the forthcoming community chest drives in the cities which don't participate in the campaign.

### "KEEP 'EM ROLLING"



Keeping old tires rolling—from consumers to rubber reclaiming centers to aid America's production program—are (left to right) pretty Peggy Lovell, Janet Rose and Peggy Kraft who have formed a committee to put over Atlantic City's salvage drive. They were caught by the cameraman on the celebrated Wooden Wharf where the famous provides an intriguing background for the OWI's version of keep-rolling.

### The KNOTHOLE

Bob Fitch, Milnes' tire thrower and founder, now at the Manhattan Beach Guard Training school in Lynbrook, New York, is after one Jack Dempsey is after the title again this summer.

Another recent and very promising fight in the future success of our war program was the approval by Donald Nelson, head of the War Production Board, of a proposal by Henry Kaiser to build giant cargo planes to relieve up-shipping problems.

Mr. Kaiser's plan had been opposed by some officials feeling that vital materials should not be used for experimenting, but the War Production Board evidently agrees with Mr. Kaiser that his program may be the answer to the big submarine attacks.

The final execution of the Nazi saboteurs, following trials which will be kept a closed secret until after the war, is believed to have the hearty approval of the great majority of the people. Even the

Washington, D. C. (NWNS)—Although congress is having few sessions these days, and is acting on so important legislation since the majority of its members are receiving, nevertheless important things have happened here recently to make our war program work more effectively.

From the public's viewpoint, perhaps one of the most interesting acts of which has got underway is the investigation being made by a committee headed by Bernard M. Baruch to determine the true facts regarding the confused rubber situation.

Following his veto of the bill passed by both houses of congress to guarantee greater use of farm products in the making of rubber and also of the rubber rationing act, Mr. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board of the last war, to make a nonpartisan analysis of the facts regarding rubber needs, rubber supplies and the best methods of rationing rubber, has been asked to assist him in this study. The President named Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, and Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Realizing that the bill passed by congress to favor farmers in the manufacture of synthetic rubber was purely a political measure, the President sharply criticized the bill saying, "The passage of this bill would, in my opinion, block the progress of the war production program, and therefore the war itself."

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The Nazis have warned German civilians at smugle letters into parcels sent soldiers at the front containing detrimental utterances against high officials.

### Infant Sanitarium Reports Busy Year

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Infant Sanitarium held recently, Miss O. Irene Doll, superintendent, submitted a report of activities of the institution this summer. The great variety of cases served by the Sanitarium, and the urgent need for sanitarium care gave evidence of its splendid service to Norfolk and Princess Anne County.

Due to present conditions, there farela 75¢ each etain h m m have been many calls from Welfare Agencies for service which have been met by the institution, and many children have returned to their homes greatly benefited.

A full report of "Tag Day"—July 4th, was submitted and the Board wished to thank the public the numerous friends of the Sanitarium, the press, and all those who by their help made the occasion a most successful one.

The Sanitarium will continue to operate through Labor Day—and longer, if sufficient evidence of need is found.

Even more encouraging, in view of our losses in the battle of the Atlantic, is the fact that our production of merchant ships—the ships that must carry our weapons to the fighting fronts—was 133 per cent greater than for the whole of 1941.

Still we have to do better than that. We have only to maintain production on this scale, we must increase it to yet greater heights. This means that we must continue to funnel every available bit of manpower and womanpower into essential war production work that is not needed for the armed forces. The number of jobs filled by public employment offices in June was double that of two years ago and yet it must go higher if we are to have the production army that we need.

JOE GISH

RAY SNIVVERS  
ATE IN OUR NEW  
RESTAURANT AN'  
HE SAYS TH'LARGEST  
PORTION THEY  
SERVED Wuz  
TH' CHECK...

Date	High	Low
Aug.	Water	Water
TIDES		
21st A. M.	3.54	10.11
P. M.	4.42	11.11
22nd A. M.	5.07	11.18
P. M.	5.47	—
23rd A. M.	6.13	12.13
P. M.	6.46	12.21
24th A. M.	7.12	1.09
P. M.	7.41	1.21
25th A. M.	8.05	2.00
P. M.	8.32	2.16
26th A. M.	8.56	2.47
P. M.	9.20	3.06
27th A. M.	9.44	3.31
P. M.	10.08	3.59

Day of week	Sun	Sun
Friday	6.26	7.49
Saturday	6.27	7.47
Sunday	6.28	7.46
Monday	6.29	7.45
Tuesday	6.29	7.44
Wednesday	6.30	7.43
Thursday	6.31	7.40

Note: Above tides are calculated for Virginia Beach. To correct for other points make the following additions to the hours given: Cape Henry 3 minutes; Lynnhaven Inlet, 36 minutes; Naval Base, 65 minutes; Old Point 65 minutes.

## The Virginia Beach News



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All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday noon.

PHONE 282

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925 at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

**THE VOICE OF A MAJORITY**, SWAYING THE COURSE OF GOVERNMENT DOES NOT INSURE GOOD GOVERNMENT EXCEPT IT BE THE VOICE OF A WELL-INFORMED AND WELL-INTENDED PEOPLE."

**FRIDAY AUGUST 21, 1942**

### DAVID GRAHAM SHELBURNE

When "Dave" Shelburne departed this earthly life last Sunday this community sustained a severe loss. Although being somewhat of a retiring nature, he left behind him an enviable legacy—that is, a reputation for integrity, honesty, sincerity of purpose, good fellowship, and as being a devout husband. Possessed of an affable disposition, and gifted in the art of making friends—this, plus his long successful business career connected with the Federal Government and his individual enterprises, has made him a multitude of friends—friends who are now scattered to far corners of the universe; all of whom will sorrow in his passing. He led a life of simplicity but of comfort. The one luxury of life that he indulged in was good fellowship, toward all mankind.

Although born in Richmond, he has resided at Virginia Beach for more than thirty years and was considered here by all a native son.

In his passing, Virginia Beach has sustained a material loss of a substantial citizen and business man as well as a sincere friend to all with whom he came in contact.

### MONUMENTS

Some weeks back the news called attention of the hazard of the "Norfolk Southern Corporation" Monuments in Pacific Avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth St. The ink was hardly dry before President Roosevelt came out with a statement that all metallic monuments, statues, old cannons and other memoirs of past wars be thrown into the "jack pot" to "keep 'em flying." Where-as we do not agree with the President fully, as some of the things covered by his suggestion are most valuable and irreplaceable. However on the other hand, we do agree that there are a lot of unnecessary monuments that could be used in helping "keep 'em flying," particularly those that are hazardous to life and property.

Since calling attention to this existing condition of this particular "monument of hazard," we know of two automobiles damaged by striking this protruding steel rail while driving under prevailing dim-out regulations, some of which may be irreplaceable under existing conditions. In removing this "monument" as we have daubed it would eliminate a distinct hazard to the traveling public and many pounds of metal could be contributed to aid in "keep 'em flying" as the president suggested.

Incidentally with the growing population of Virginia, plus military activities, and dim-out conditions, the streets back of Atlantic Av. are becoming more used every day. This is particularly true of Pacific Avenue, having become more a business street. Its condition is deplorable and improvements should be made to make it reasonably passable. At the present time one has to follow a snake trail back and forth rail tracks to transgress this street.

It is believed that street crossings over rail right-of-way are to be kept in condition by the transportation company, but there is one thing certain that the Norfolk Southern Bus Corp. keep none in an even fair condition in Virginia Beach and north of Virginia Beach, except those used by its own equipment: to-wit: Seventeenth St. entrance the Cavalier Hotel and around the Bus Terminal and possibly 31st Street. One in crossing other streets intersecting the bus company's right-of-way runs a danger of serious damage to the tires and springs of his automobile, as well as severe jolt, personal, and his passengers.

The company should recognize its responsibilities to the public; take notice of these conditions and correct them. The Town Council should see that improvements be made.

### WEEK-DAY RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

War times, especially when they come to places like Virginia Beach and Princess Anne County, probably effect the lives of

children more drastically than the lives of adults. It is the children who are the victims of unconscious neglect due to absence and preoccupation of parents. Fathers or brothers are in the army. Mother is busy with defense work. Care is limited, affection is not too steady and ever-present, moral and religious instruction is too often forgotten or neglected. Children suffer unconsciously and show the effects in their later lives. Instability and neglect in the early years produce a disillusioned post-war generation.

For reasons like these, the program of week-day religious education for our school children is more important than ever before. In teaching the eternal verities which we share as part of our common religious heritage, the elective courses in religion build a foundation of spiritual security in an insecure world. The excellent quality of instruction in Princess Anne County has helped to assure this aim.

A campaign is now under way to sustain and expand this program for the coming school year. The work is being done by capable and interested citizens who give freely of their time and effort. The program deserves our interest and our contributions.

### WHO WILL BLUSH THIS TIME

"It has been our American tradition," says the New York Post, "to hold an investigation after every war. Usually the American people are treated to two or three years of proof that big interests made a pretty penny out of the conflict. We heard much, last time, about those juicy munitions contracts and those shells which were never delivered. The question is, who will do the blushing this time?

"In plain truth," the Post editorial continues, "the first prices to be controlled in this war were the prices of the products of large corporations. Metal prices were curbed before Pearl Harbor. Steel was rigidly controlled. The Aluminum Co. watched a big competitor set up, with government help. The auto industry was converted 100 per cent to war.

"Nor are the big industries crying in public. They probably would have preferred to stay in private business. But U. S. Steel, and Aluminum Co., and General Motors are taking ads in newspapers and magazines to tell the story of the war effort, the story of the blast furnace or a new airplane engine. There hasn't been any labor repression to speak of either. Wage rises have come quickly. Average wages are the highest in our history. Farmers will draw down about 15 billions this year for their products, almost three times as much as during the depression. The big drive to upset this temporary stability comes from the farm bloc which is yipping for fantastic food prices and from labor which is demanding higher basic wages.

"If you were to try to decide who really runs this country politically, by studying our price legislation, you would be forced to conclude that farm and labor run it: the only two groups exempt from most price curbs. You don't win such concessions without having real power," the New York Post claims.

### OUR "FIFTH FREEDOM"

It takes critical times like these to make real what our American way of life really consists of and what it would mean if we lost it.

A unique advertising campaign launched a few weeks ago shows the way the wind is blowing today. A well-known food manufacturer took four pages in a home economics journal to sell home economics teachers, not his food, but free enterprise. It shows that this man, as do many others, considers the fate of our free enterprise system far more important than his own profit. To quote from his message:

"The American way of life is based on four fundamental principles: freedom of speech, freedom of religious belief, freedom of the press, and freedom to choose the form and personnel of government.

"These are the ideals of democracy. To make them work for the benefit of the people called for a fifth freedom—freedom of enterprise.

"From our very start as a nation this fifth freedom has been recognized as a vitalizer and nourisher of all we hold dear. It is the freedom that has built the best way of life ever known, on the best set principles ever adopted.

"This fifth freedom was born of foresight and hard work. It has been sustained by fair competition, backed by skills developed through scientific practical research.

"This freedom has built up the nation's outstanding industries which today defend our prosperity, which supply so large a part of the people's everyday needs, and which give to millions of workers an equal opportunity to enjoy the benefits and blessings of liberty."

It's a queer nation that takes time out, right now, "to argue all over again whether a baseball can be curved."

It might yet be peaceful world if the Germans and Japs would stop pushing other people around.

Some experts are inclined to think that the way not to have ships sunk is to put 'em in the stratosphere and sail 'em on the Milky Way.

### VIRGINIA BEACH NEWS

## BOOKS TO OWN

"Guerrilla warfare, by 'Yank' Levy."

One of the more interesting developments of this war has been our recognition of the fact that guerrillas fighting is science. And "Yank" Levy's book is a short manual for this very effective style of combat. Written to prepare the British public for possible invasion, it will be interesting to readers on this side of the water also.

"Guerrilla Warfare" tells just how the Russian "Partisan" fighter has conducted his operations blowing up ammunition dumps behind the enemy's lines, harassing his communication lines, ambushing his tanks and lorries, picking off sentries or patrols in sudden assaults.

More than that, the book stresses the defensive possibilities of guerrilla activity. House-to-house fighting is an art whose techniques must be studied and executed relentlessly, with skill and daring. "When leaving the house place a bomb in the ice-box, all set to go off when the enemy starts to satisfy his hunger; move always in the shadows," says the author. "Use every possible subterfuge and decoy. Make use of the devilish ingenuity of small boys in the city in laying traps for the enemy. Avoid direct attack, act swiftly, strike to demoralize and disorganize. Fear nothing!"

The author is a veteran of three wars and writes from actual experience. He weaves into his suggestions of a very practical nature a discussion of general strategic ideas, and there is little that he leaves unsaid. Would you learn the methods of camouflage, jiu-jitsu? Are there details of map-reading, or foraging, that you are uncertain about? Whatever your uncertainty, the answer is, as like as not, to be found in this slim volume. And there are many pages devoted to discussions of the part that women can play in guerrilla warfare.

In past was guerrilla fighting has been effective even though it has been largely spontaneous and unorganized. This book is an attempt to give solid preparation to the people of the democracies for the part that many of them will have to play in this people's war. "The life of a guerrilla fighter is exhausting, perilous, hard in every way," warns the author; "but men, women, and youngsters are just as able as in the past to show reserves of courage and audacity."

If you are interested in this book, apply to your local library or to the University of Virginia Extension Division, in Charlottesville.

### Poetry

#### TO A SOLDIER, WHILE LISTENING TO A CONCERT

You cannot hear this golden symphony,  
Triumphant-chorded, where the rifles crack,  
Riddling a target, and worn gunners stack  
The grim machines of bullet-spouting glee.  
Caught in that din, no barques of dream are free  
To ride the sullen currents. On a rack  
Of noise you founder, as the blistering pack of muzzles pump a rattling monody.

But in your being rest miraculous roots  
Of harmony: war's winter will decline  
And a white April will unfold the shoots  
Of song around you; vine on streaming vine  
Will interweave; the shepherd's blithe motif  
Will pipe above the dying drums of grief.

—Douglas V. Kane. —Wings.

### FOR VICTORY

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

## Behind The Scenes In American Business

**It's Gens.**—The War Production Board has thoroughly revised its priorities system, to the end that the Army and Navy now have absolute right-of-way in all industrial operations over the next six months. The armed forces get the exclusive use of the top two priority classifications. The explanation WPB gave was that the move was to help push through to completion the weapons needed for what officials called "a certain strategic program" or a "task force." There was no explanation of just what these phrases referred to, in terms of possible military operations, but this development, along with others, made crystal clear the answer to the "guns or butter?" question. It's guns!

**Faster, More.**—This new accenting of the supremacy of the armed forces over civilian claims in all matter of competition for materials and machines came on the heels of the OWI report which made official the news that war production, despite the magnificent pace that has been set, still has lagged behind schedule because of "faulty control of materials." And it is underlined, grimly, the fact that our production will have to go faster and more "all-out" than has yet. For example, viewing the new record of 71 cargo ships and tankers delivered into service in July, the OWI said that even if our shipbuilding pace continues to rise and sinkings to decrease, "we shall probably be well into 1943 before we again have as much shipping as we had on December 7, 1941."

**Jersey 'Plantation'** — Most people have a fair idea that Uncle Sam has a real chore on his hands in bringing into existence a synthetic rubber industry big enough to meet war needs, and doing it before our supplies of natural rubber—from stockpiles, reclaim, and some imports from South America, Ceylon and India are all used up. The other day the size of the job was emphasized by John L. Collier, president of B. F. Goodrich, who said that fulfillment of the 875,000-ton program means erecting—in the face of other war shortages—plants whose annual output will approximate that of more than a half-billion highly-cultivated Far East plantation rubber trees, each of which must be at least seven years old before it produces! At the average plantation destiny of growth, 100 trees to the acre, it would take an area almost exactly that of the State of New Jersey—or 7,812 square miles—planted solidly, to produce an amount of tree rubber equal to the synthetic flow called for in the government's program at "maturity," that is, in 1944.

**Lots O' Business**—Most shortages, notably in beef, may continue longer than originally figured. No permanent overall beef shortage is anticipated, but there will be almost surely a marked scarcity of choice beefs, price ceilings having made it scarcely worth while for producer to further the fatty feeding schedules. Swift & Co. was awarded the first government contract for dehydrated beef for use abroad. Dehydrating, one of the most amazing food tricks of the war, saves up to 90 per cent of ship space in the case of meat. Rail tank cars, worked overtime and at top speeds, are used to transport meat up to eastern seaboard oil supplies blasted by submarines, and are showing the wear and tear. Bike rationing has been given a new test, tightening rules so that the list of eligibles for bicycles is now scarcely broader than those for automobiles and tires.

**Chills Ahead?**—Winter fuel pinches may not be confined to oil-burner users in the east, for war's extraordinary demands on transportation make it quite possible there'll be some cases of coal shortage, too. So household economy with respect to all fuel undoubtedly will be emphasized as never before. The American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers is rounding up "the answers" to all questions on the subject for a government pamphlet. It adds strong recommendation to that of Petroleum Coordinator Ikees, about converting and also urges check-ups of all insulation and the installation of storm windows or other forms of protection.

**WHAT'S COOKIN'** — OH, DEAR ME! — **NAZI SABOTEURS BEFORE THE WAR** (M. W. Fodor in the Chicago Sun)



### As Others See It

#### NAZI SABOTEURS BEFORE THE WAR

(M. W. Fodor in the Chicago Sun)

#### MORALE SERVICE HELPS SOLDIERS

(Chattanooga News Free-Press)

The arrest of eight Nazi saboteurs who landed on our shores from German U-boats did not surprise those who became acquainted with methods of Nazi sabotage in other countries. I have seen these sabotage acts rehearsed since 1933 in practically all European countries which did not string with Hitler.

Nazi acts of sabotage, after all, have been the same or very similar in many countries. The Nazis started their first assault on Austria in 1933. When the Dolfuss government refused to recognize the National Socialist party as a legal one in Austria, the movement, driven underground, resorted to sabotage. The first major act of terror was committed in June, 1933, when the shop of a Jewish jeweler was blown up by a bomb thrown by Nazis. Ever since that date, all kinds of terrorist acts were exercised to intimidate and frighten the population. But, despite these terrible acts, the Dolfuss regime remained adamant.

What were some of these terrible acts of these Nazi bullies? Bombs were placed in various cafes, hidden secretly under the seats or tables. In the Cafe Victoria in Vienna two women were killed by exploding bombs.

Another "heroic" Nazi method was to place small innocent-looking parcels in the meadows. Children naturally wanted to know what the parcel contained. As soon as they lit one, it exploded and the victims were maimed or killed. The Nazis did not understand that such methods caused more resentment than fear.

Lots on came more daring acts of sabotage. A usual method was to leave in luggage room at the bus station parcels containing dynamite. These bombs were operated by time devices and went off generally in rush hours. Later switches and junction boxes were nailed, and after that came the blowing up of important railroad bridges.

The saboteur's arms and explosives were often smuggled on boats and steamers to Austria and landed during the night. Crew members were bribed and thus helped this underground flow. An island in the Danube, between Eavaaria and Upper Austria became one of the important smuggling bases in this struggling Austria. And Nazi saboteurs came under the cover of darkness to this no man's land, whence the subversives of the Nazis smuggled them to the Austrian bank.

There were similar acts of sabotage in the Bohemia parts of Czechoslovakia. And, of course, acts of sabotage too numerous to mention were committed by the Nazis in Poland, Holland and Belgium.

Many similar acts were committed by the Hungarian Nazis in Hungary, who were trained and equipped as well as financed by the German Nazis. One of the favorite acts of sabotage was the blowing up of telephone boxes.

After war came, naturally these sabotage acts increased tremendously.

There are four out of every ten men in the service that "go with the winds" that blow. Under the environment of good they are found to be better company at church, with fine young women other young people in Christian homes. But caught in an evil draught they may be found at the drinking bars, the gambling houses, among the women of ill-fame. Often it is a "first" experience. It has the glamor of the "forbidden."

There is needed to encourage that one youth who is better, the two who are standing pat. The four who "go with the winds" need the association and entertainment of good people to steer them along with the "good" wind and even the three who "turn loose" can be reached. Hence, we agree heartily with Mr. Haney's conclusion as written in a recent church leaflet:

"Our contacts with them ought to be multiplied many times over so that every man in the service would either be a Christian friend, or have one. To peer in-

## NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW

## HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST

"This war probably will be long. It will be the toughest, hardest, most merciless war we ever have fought," is the opinion of Admiral Leahy, who is accepted in Washington as one of the Nation's most dependable authorities on the European situation, due to his experiences as American Ambassador to Vichy, France.

Apparently Admiral Leahy has very small hope that the United Nations will inflict "decisive blows on our enemies" in early weeks, or in 1942.

The American government has been holding back its long-expected offensive in Europe, and until this month the public has been told all the "good news", while "bad news" has been suppressed.

No one knows what lays ahead. But the die has been cast, and we are, at last, very heavily involved in the Pacific and doing very well.

## THE LABOR SITUATION

While the two labor unions are talking about future peace the CIO has been pressing the War Labor Board for wage increases among workers of the United States Steel Corporation. A total of 250 thousand employees are involved.

In another dispute the War Labor Board has announced 4 cents an hour increase for men and 3 cents an hour for women employed in a Cincinnati tile manufacturing company. One Board member split with his colleagues and charged that the ruling was "inconsistent with prior decisions—in comparable cases."

There are other disputes in all parts of the country. Among these is a "wild-cat strike" of 1000 workers in the General Cable Corporation Plant at Bayonne, New Jersey. As this letter leaves Washington the first-page news in the National Capital newspapers reports that President Roosevelt might be asked to send troops to a New Jersey plant.

Confusion continues as the leaders of CIO and AF of L continue to enforce new demands upon plants engaged in war production. Congress has passed up the subject of labor legislation until after election and the National Administration, which means the President and Boards he appoints, will remain in full charge of labor-wage policies. President Roosevelt continues to take the position that he can adjust any differences within the jurisdiction of the Green and Murry unions, for the reason that these two Chiefs maintain National headquarters in Washington. Whenever there is an absolute showdown these Big Boys obey orders in Washington.

## BLOWING HOT AND COLD

There are 1,400,000 oil-burning furnaces in homes and buildings in the East, and the Office of Petroleum Coordinator in Washington has discovered that all hot warnings about cold weather dangers have failed to change the fire boxes. Mr. Ikes certainly turned on the heat, but only one per cent of the furnaces have been made over. Apparently owners of these oil-burning furnaces are insisting that the Government get the oil through. This resembles a sit-down-strike!

## PICKING POCKETS

Under new regulations of the War Production Board men's w-w clothing will have fewer pockets, fewer buttons and buckles, and no unnecessary yardage. False, or more than double stitching is prohibited; pockets or waistbands may not be made from drills, twills, or jeans heavier than 4 yards to the pound, and the pockets may not have more than single thickness. Do you suppose that will help win the war?

## "LEARNING THINGS" BY MAIL

Correspondence courses are coming under fire before the Federal Trade Commission which has issued complaints against courses in finger printing by mail, Diesel engineering and Civil Service "prep" lessons are challenged.

The Commission has also put the Philip Morris and R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Companies on the carpet. In both cases the companies are charged with newspaper advertising and radio broadcasts that are called false and misleading representations.

Manufacturers of numerous patent medicines have been making stipulations with Federal Trade and agreeing to withdraw some of their claims as to what their dope will do for the sick—and the suckers.

## FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

A short time ago President Roosevelt appointed Elmer Davis as Chief of the Office of War Information and that journalists have done swell job in opening the news channels in a way that has met the approval of the American press.

In view of the above there has been considerable feeling expressed in Washington and throughout the country over proceedings that have instituted against the Chicago Tribune, New York Daily News and the Washington Times-Herald for having published news reports of the battle of the Coral Sea. The Chicago Tribune claims that it did not violate what it calls the freedom of the press. The matter is very important and undoubtedly newspapermen throughout the country will watch any proceedings in the courts with great interest.

## RUBBER AND HIGHWAY PRODUCTION

Great care must be exercised that in curtailing highway transportation we do not interrupt war production, points out Harvey C. Fruehauf, President of the Fruehauf Trailer Co., who states: "Our close contact with motor transport permits us to observe how closely our war production effort is bound up with highway transportation. In the city of Detroit, for example, a tremendous percentage of the freight moving into our war factories is by trucks. Factory planning departments, whose duty it is to see that the production line flows smoothly and without interruption, take into account in their work the accurately scheduled arrival of trucks carrying needed parts and materials. No other form of transportation can dovetail its arrival with the speed of the production line."

Motor truck arrivals of parts and materials permit an inventory bank in many instances of only a few hours supply, he observes, and adds: "Were other forms of transportation required this inventory would have to be brought up to cover periods of days or perhaps weeks. Were a transition required from truck to other forms of transportation it would so seriously jam rail transportation, that a serious and impossible tangle would soon prevail."

"In our anxiety for rubber conservation, which we all know is needed, we must exercise exceeding care that essential transportation goes on. We must deliver our workers to the factories. We must deliver materials and parts. We must deliver the finished products and we must supply workers and military units with food, clothing, ammunition and other essentials."

This does not infer it is not necessary to challenge how we use the rubber we now have available. Mr. Fruehauf says, and cautions: "If it becomes necessary to deny the use of rubber in order to conserve what we have until the time in which synthetic will become available, let us do it by seeing that rubber returns every last mile of useful work. Let us see that it is used for essential transportation. Let us insist that non-essential transportation, excessive speeds, serious over-loading and the other evils are held down to a minimum. If all the rubber in this country is made to do its utmost in useful work, we will come through the temporary shortage without crippling war-time industry or military efforts."

## Behind the Scenes In American Business

(Continued from page two) double-glass protection. Regarding the latter, the Libbey-Owens-Ford glass company discovered that storm windows, under proper conditions, will save between 15 and 30 per cent of a household's fuel bill for a winter, a finding confirmed by members of the heating engineers' society. They add that the basic requirement for fuel economy is a properly conditioned heating plant.

**Things To Watch For**—Plastic fasteners of a type similar to, and intended to take the place of, the priority-struck metal slide fasteners. Flocks of plastic kitchen utensils like potato knife, cheese grater, corn holder and dish-drying rack. Post War Auto windows raised and lowered by the same kind of motor that now operates automatically the disappearing tops on roadsters. A "dunker's glove" made of moisture proof paper, to fit over the fingers and thumb when you're dipping doughnuts, or whatever you wish to dunk. Apple syrup, as a possible substitute for war-shorted glycerine in keeping to-bacco products moist. A non-alcoholic cologne (on account o of the war) that is snow-white in color and deliciously named "Ice Cream." A new Decca Album of tunes from "This Is The Army," with a royalty of two cents for each of the eight record sides going to the Army Relief Fund.

## As Others See It

to the future and see these young men as they shall occupy the many posts of service in our national life is enough to make us exert every influence we have now so that their lives shall be motivated, not by pagan, but by Christian principles."

## The Production Offensive

(By Ruth Taylor)

Before we can carry the war to a successful offensive against the enemy, according to Donald Nelson, we must have a production offensive.

The production offensive is the battle front upon which every one of us may fight, shoulder to shoulder, farmer, mechanic, industrialist. Even the housewife has her part to play.

The production offensive is not the task solely of those who work in the factories. The public is in it as well—for here is the real second front. Here is where we must begin the offensive. We have gone far in the short span of months. We can go farther if every one puts his shoulder to the wheel.

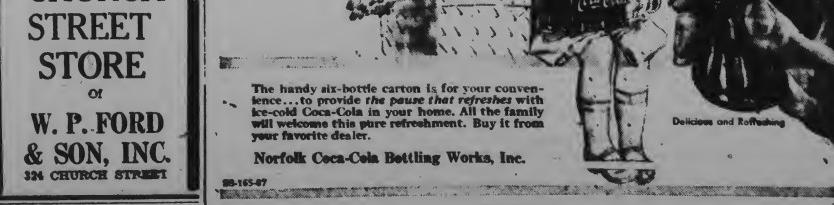
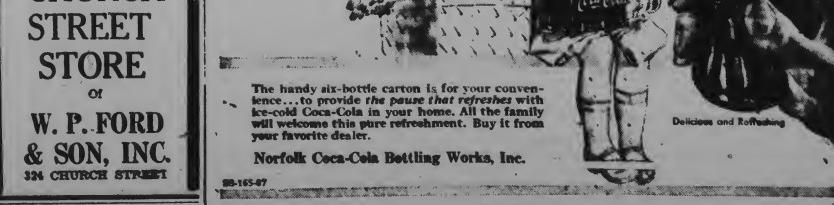
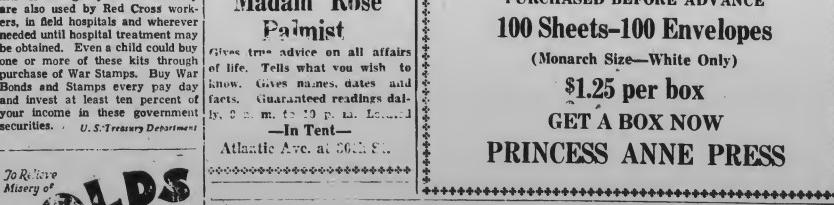
The secret of Napoleon's success was that he used all his strength. And it was the extra force he flung in which often times won the victory.

We must use all our strength. We must not stand on our own rights and privileges. We must remember that production comes first. We must reorient ourselves to our particular job. We must realize that the restrictions of war aren't the handicaps of war—they are our share in the cataclysmic struggle.

We think of rationing in terms of shortage—and we blame others for it. We think of salvaging as a game. But rationing and salvaging are our share in the production offensive. The fats we save in our kitchens will be used in the weapons of the production offensive. The rubber we salvage will make our mechanized front strong.

The gas we do not use means more hours in the air for our fighter planes, more ships to carry the weapons of war where they are needed until hospital treatment may be obtained. Even a child could buy one or more of these kits through purchase of War Stamps. Buy War Bonds and Stamps every pay day and invest at least ten percent of your income in these government securities.

## Run, Adolf! Here Comes Johnny Canuck



\*\*\*\*\*

The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

Delicious and Refreshing





# WOMAN'S PAGE



## Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

## PARTIES : ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS

Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mrs. Preston White and her two children of Norfolk are spending some time at the Haven.

Tilghman Sharp, Sr., and Tilghman Sharp, Jr., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wardlaw Thompson, n 98th St., have returned to their home in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. A. G. Stlemverk and her granddaughter of Norfolk are spending some time at the Arlington Hotel.

Mrs. Russell McCoy is spending some time with the deWeites at their cottage on Ocean Avenue.

Mrs. Ben Temple and her daughter Miss Betty Temple and George Temple, II, of "Rosegill" n the Rappahannock River are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Carl Forsberg at their home in Cavalier Shores.

Mr. and Mrs. Garland ones and two sons, Garland Jones, Jr., and Milner Jones, who have been visiting Mrs. Jones's mother, Mrs. Milner Price on 26th St., will return Sunday to their home in Richmond.

Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Pusey and their family of Richmond arrived Wednesday and are occupying a cottage on Ocean Ave. and 55th Street.

Mrs. A. C. Sinton and her daughter, Miss Virginia Wickham of Richmond, are visiting Mrs. Sinton's brother-in-law and sister Lt. Com. and Mrs. Morgan Nor-

folk, Conn.; David Pender, III; Floyd Domire, Jr.; Stanley Smith, III; Clarence Stlinguff, and Hugh Thompson, Camp Sequoyah, Weaverville, N. C.

Mrs. Cora Talley is spending the summer at her cottage on Arctic Ave. She has as her guest her grandson Carlton Talley.

W. K. Smith of Clifton Forge will arrive Friday and visit his sister Mrs. Cora Talley on Arctic Ave. He will be accompanied by his two grandchildren, Alice and Thomas Thompson, of Louisville, Ky.

Dr. and Mrs. James Smith and her daughters, Misses Dorathea and Natalie Smith, of Richmond and their niece, Miss Natalie Smith of Abingdon, are spending some time at the Dundee Inn.

Mrs. George L. Richardson of Richmond, is a guest of the Cavalier Hotel. Other guests from Richmond stopping at the Cavalier are: Mrs. Walter B. Anderson, Mrs. James R. Cole, Mrs. John R. Crittell, Mrs. Thomas W. Allen, and Mr. M. H. Ohmohadro.

Mrs. F. S. Royster, Jr., and her son, Sammy Roland, and Mrs. Charles H. Hix and her daughter, Miss Ethel Hix, will leave Tuesday for New York.

Lt. Com. and Mrs. J. B. Timberlake, Jr., will spend the week-end at Cottontdale, N. C.

Mrs. Jean Carter of Richmond is the guest of Miss Mary Ann Morris at the Fitzhugh.

Miss Ann Dickson has returned to her home in Sea Pines from visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnston in Essex, N. Y.

Julian B. Timberlake, III, will return Sunday to his home on 113th St. from Camp Greenbrier.

Mrs. A. P. Staples of Richmond is visiting her daughter, Mrs. English Showalter at her cottage.

Among those returning next week end from camps are: Pat Thompson, Camp Mishemaka, Bear Wallow, N. C.; Miss Elizabeth Smith, Camp Strawderman, Woodstock, Va.; George Darden, Camp Greenbrier; Miss Ann Darden, Camp Huckleberry, Nor-

folk, after spending two weeks at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mrs. John E. Summers and children of Petersburg, are guests at the Green Shutters Cottage.

Mrs. Alan G. Burrow and her daughters, Misses Virginia and Ines Burrow, returned yesterday to their home in Raleigh Court after spending some time at the Arlington. Mrs. Burrow's other daughter, Mrs. John Sellers Garrett, of Wilmington, Del., who accompanied them to the Beach, returned with them and is their guest.

## MAIL CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page 1) Norfolk County council in employing an additional teacher, to serve part time in each county. This will make it possible to extend the classes to all children from the fourth through seventh grades who wish to take the

course.

The work is purely elective with the pupil and no-sectarian in induction. Although conducted within the schools and endorsed by the State Board of Education and the local school authorities, it is in no way connected with the school system.

The classes are conducted by Miss Helen Van Fleet, who is employed by the council in a full-time basis.

A 550-mile, 24-inch pipeline was built from Longview, Texas, to Salem, Ill., to help relieve the Eastern oil shortage.

HERE'S THE PATRIOTIC HOUSEWIFE'S  
SOLUTION TO GAS NATIONING...

*FORM A  
Car Club  
Among your neighbors*

Cheese Land O'Lakes lb. 30¢  
Juice Florida Orange 44-Oz. Can 27¢

HERE'S HOW  
"Put your Gas" by Miss  
"Knee-above" in driv-  
ing to your LITTLE STAR.  
When you go in your car  
there is a 75% chance  
in getting a LITTLE STAR.  
IT'S FREE!  
IT'S THE PATRIOTIC  
WAY TO VINT YOUR  
LITTLE STAR. Form a  
Car Club today.

Florida Sweetened or  
Unsweetened Grapefruit

JUICE  
46-Oz. Can 21¢

LITTLE  
STAR

DAILY SAVINGS  
on WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

Armour's  
TRENT  
12-Oz. Can 31¢



These selected horses cost from \$100 to \$165 and our crack cavalrymen are expert riders and carry on the traditions which have followed the cavalry from the earliest days of the Army. The Army will insure good mounts for the Cavalry. You and your neighbors buying War Savings Bonds regularly can pay day and night buy these horses for the U. S. Cavalry. Invest at least 10 percent of your income in War Bonds.

U. S. Treasury Department

TRIANGLE SALT

AEROWAX

AMMONIA

MUSTARD

CRACKERS

WHEATIES

KELLOGG'S

WESSON OIL

BREAD

24-Oz.  
Pkg. 3¢

No Rub Liquid Wax  
Packets 21¢

Quart  
Can 10¢

Quart  
Bottle 9¢

14-Oz.  
Box 21¢

Gold  
Medal 23¢

Rice  
Krispies 23¢

Quart 49¢

Our Pride 2 Leaves 17¢

Mother's Relish  
or Salad

DRESSING  
Pint 20¢

Coneck Pickles

Apples 2 No. 1 cans 25¢

Laurel Ridge Apples  
Sauce 2 No. 2 cans 17¢

Nabisco Shredded  
Wheat 1 lb. 12¢

P. and G. Soap 2 cans 9¢

Marie Soft 2 2-lb. Pkg. 12¢

Whitehouse Apple  
BUTTER 2 24-Oz. Jars 27¢

Del Monte Strawberry  
PRESERVES 2 104-Oz. Jars 29¢

Vegetable Shortening  
CRISCO 3-lb. Can 6-lb. Can 71¢ \$1.41

All Purpose Soap Powder  
DUZ Med. Pkg. Large Pkg. 9¢ 23¢

Giant Pkg. 63¢

Guaranteed Fresh Meat

VEAL ROAST  
Boneless  
Pound lb. 33¢

HAMS Whole or  
Shank Half, lb. 37¢

End Cut Pork Chops 33¢

Black Hawk or Premium lb.  
Sled Bacon 41¢

Smoked Sausage, lb. 25¢

Tray Cut Chicken, lb. 51¢

Fresh Spots, 2 lbs. 25¢ Butterfish, 3 lbs. 25¢ Mullets, 1b. 15¢

Campbell's Tomato Soup  
3 Cans 22¢

Colonial Facial Tissues 2 200-Ct.  
Pkg. 15¢

Price Vegetable Shortening 1-Lb.  
Can 24¢

Snowdrift Northern 1-Lb.  
Can 24¢

Tissue 3 Rolls 16¢

Northern Towels 2 Rolls 17¢

Cl. 100% Sunbrite 4 Cans 19¢

Octagon 3 Cans 13¢

Pillsbury's Best Enriched

FLOUR 12-lb. Bag 59¢ 24-lb. Bag \$1.17

Vitamin Filled  
FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Colorado, Bif Leaf SPINACH, 2 lbs. 19¢

LARGE PERSIAN LIMES, 2 doz. 35¢

California Oranges, 6 lbs. 49¢

Colorado Green Peas, 2 lbs. 23¢

Fancy White Cauliflower, head, 29¢

Colonial Stores Incorporated

# DUNES CLUB

AVENUE D and ATLANTIC BLVD.

Will Present

## An Entire New Floor Show

BEGINNING

Monday, August 17th

Two Shows Nightly

BE SURE TO BE ON HAND

And Make Your Reservation Early

Cover Charge \$1.10 per Person Week Day

\$1.65 per Person Saturdays and Holidays

Reservations--Phone Virginia Beach 1061

**Resumes On War**

(Continued From Page One)

the fighting, and that this state of affairs can't continue indefinitely. On the subject of production, it says that "we have done pretty well, but not well enough." It observes frankly that "we could lose this war"—and that it's going to take an indefinitely greater effort than we have so far made to win it. And it says one thing that every American should remember: "We are fighting fanatical men for world domination and we can beat them only if we want to beat them as badly as they want to beat us."

In conclusion, it's a reasonable guess that, in the future, the American people will gradually get more—and more accurate—information on all the phases of the war than they have had before. There is a definite and growing movement against un-

necessary and unreasonable consumption, either direct or indirect. And there is a growing feeling that John Jones, who must diethat total war demands, is entitled to every fact, good or bad, which would not be of real aid to the enemy.

You can look for greater governmental control over the production and flow of raw materials of all kinds. This control will be exerted by the War Production Board.

The very heart of the mass-production system is rigorous control of this kind. In peacetime we made better and cheaper cars than any other country made because the auto industry had developed an astonishing system whereby every part, from a screw to an engine, arrived where it was needed. So far, the War Production Board has not succeeded in achieving really efficient harnessing of materials.

**SUPERMEN OF THE U.S. ARMY**

PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH U.S. WAR DEPT. PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE IS HEREBY GRANTED

**Interstate Farmers Council Formed**

The Interstate Farmers Council formation of which was announced less than a month ago, now represents more than 350,000 farmers in a five-state area, P. C. Turner, president, has announced.

Reporting to the executive committee, Mr. Turner said that membership already includes 19 farm organizations and cooperatives in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and West Virginia, with a combined membership of 358,200, and that additional farm organizations are

joining each week.

"These organizations," he said, "have come together to promote and to protect the interests of their members and of farmers, generally. All of these organizations are farm-owned and farmer-controlled and are in themselves tangible proof that farmers are able to build and operate their own organizations without unsolicited help from John L. Lewis or anyone else who wants to use the farmer as a means of furthering his own ambition for personal power."

John L. Lewis has been waging a drive for the past four months seeking to organize the nation's

3,000,000 dairymen as a unit of his United Mine Workers District 50. Formation of the Interstate Farmers Council, Inc., was announced three weeks ago with none of its purposes the combatting of the Lewis move.

The drive to save household fats is expected to net \$50 million pounds a year, or enough to make from 50 to 100 million pounds of glycerine; 100 pounds of fats will yield enough glycerine to make 24 1-2 pounds of nitroglycerine.

The baby carriage industry is about to be converted from metals to wood; 11,000 tons of steel will be saved by substituting wood for the most part, in the construction of coaches, strollers and walkers.

**CAMERAGRAPH**

**"HERE'S WHAT YOU DO!"**—Due in Hollywood, Miss Betty Phipps of Dallas, Tex., learns the camera business from Norrie Markness, noted Canadian National cameras manager, to appear at the International Park in the California Rockies. Above, Markness shows the Dallas girl how to use a 35-mm. meter before "shooting" a picture.

**KEEPING FIT** in the great outdoors has assumed added importance this summer and pretty Dorothy Moore, above, is planning plenty of healthful picnic meals to do her bit.

The Insulite icebox conserves food, as it is made of the best insulation material available to insulate farm buildings and in encircling attics and basements of homes to create more space.

**CANARY IS MIRACLE WORKER**—Dolores Del Rio declares a mirror hanging in her room here hears a canary sing. And all Hollywood is "that way" about these feathered pets that are the newest hobby sensation with film stars.

**A FIGHTER DOES FOR SOMETHING SWEET**—and **WHEW! TIME FOR A COKE**—At least it appears that nothing tastes as good to a tired soldier as a cookie and a cup of coffee, according to the experience of 1350 Sal.

Army lassies, such as the one with a dimpled cheek who is shown above, are serving 1350 Cuban-trained centers, mobile canteens, and wherever a man in uniform may pause for a snack.

**JOHN E. EVANS**, Konawa, Okla., of an Interceptor Command, U. S. Army Air Corps.

# BIG STAGE SHOW AND DANCE PARTY

\*\*\*\*\* SPONSORED BY \*\*\*\*\*

## VIRGINIA BEACH CIVILIAN DEFENSE CORP.

MacArthur Ballroom - - - Seaside Park

MONDAY, AUGUST 31. 8 P. M.

Entire Proceeds To Purchase Hospital Supplies

For Causality Hospital

**One Dollar per Ticket plus Federal tax**

AUGUST 21, 1942

## Aviation Cadets Deferred

College men and high school students who intend to enter college in the fall, are urged by Lt. Col. Leland W. Skaggs, Recruiting Officer for the State of Virginia, to act quickly in order to take advantage of the Army Air Forces deferred enlistment plan for Aviation Cadets. The summer months, between the close of summer school and the opening of fall semester, said Col. Skaggs, would serve well as the period for all interested men between 18 and 26 years of age to assemble the necessary papers and forms for their applications. All students, said Col. Skaggs, are eligible for "deferred enlistment," as Aviation Cadets, for the period of time required for the completion of their educations. That is, college freshmen may apply for four years deferment, sophomores for three years, juniors for two years and seniors for one year. Young men who have graduated from high school recently and who had planned to enter college either during the summer or in the fall, may apply for a four-year deferment as soon as they are officially enrolled at a school.

The colonel pointed out that the deferments will be nullified only by extreme emergency. He stressed the desirability of assembling the necessary application papers now. Much unnecessary delay, he said, is caused by incomplete applications. Required are three formal application forms (which may be obtained at any recruiting office) three letters of recommendation from well established citizens, a birth certificate, and a letter from a college official, testifying to the applicant's enrollment and good standing. In the instances of applicants who are less than 21 years old, parental consent is also required.

While the Army Air Forces welcomes all types of applicants, college men and non-college men alike, Col. Skaggs declared, those who are enjoying the benefits of higher education are especially fortunate in that very often they may select the particular field of work within the Air Force that they most desire.

The young man who has visions of himself working in a cozy laboratory, smock-clad and absorbed in some experiment that will amaze scientific circles, is the type of applicant the Air Forces need for engineering training or meteorology or photograph, Col. Skaggs, elaborated. The fellow who shines (or hopes to) in the physics classes is a natural for the communications branch. And the student with keen eyesight and rugged physique is wanted for bombardier, pilot or navigator training.

College men who are torn between the desire to serve their country and yet complete their education, and worried by the uncertainty of their present status, should appreciate the qualities of the Air Forces' enlisted reserve plan, Col. Skaggs concluded. Under this plan, he pointed out, all uncertainty is removed because the student is already "in service," is completing his education, and is certain that after graduation he will offer his education to Uncle Sam and that his offer will be accepted.

## New Regulations

ember 1 to November 30. The daily bag limit is 15 lb and the possession limit 15.

The open season for clapper rail found principally on the Eastern Shore, is September 1, to November 30, and the daily bag limit is 10.

The open season on ducks and geese will be November 2, to January 10, and the daily bag limit is 10.

While these with the exception of clapper rail are federal regulations, the Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries has adopted them in so far as seasons and bag limits apply.

## Pilot's Skill Saves Seven Lives



\* Its propellers bent and its undercarriage damaged, this huge Curtiss Commando transport plane rests on a fuselage at Buffalo, N. Y., airport after an emergency landing. The plane stayed aloft more than an hour while crew members tried to get the broken plane to function. None of the seven men aboard the "social troupe" was injured in the landing. Test Pilot Herb Flite brought the plane down.



WARTIME CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICERS—One of the most highly specialized of all the forms of military service is the Signal Corps which was established in the United States Army 82 years ago by Brig. Gen. Albert H. Myer (upper left), who entered the Army as a surgeon, in the late 1850's. On July 2, 1860, he was appointed chief signal officer with the rank of a cavalry major. After the War between the States he organized the U. S. Weather Bureau. Another pioneer Signal Officer was Maj. Gen. A. W. Greely, soldier and famous Arctic explorer (upper right). Maj. Gen. George O. Squier (lower left) developed the efficient service of the Signal Corps during World War. Maj. Gen. Payson Olmstead (lower right), present Chief Signal Officer, heads the greatest military communication system in history.

## LUMINARIES OF THE ENTERTAINMENT WORLD



VIRGINIA BEACH NEWS

The Spartanburg, Ind., Chamber of Commerce recently scrapped an old brass-jacketed cannon, weighing 965 pounds.

Fifty Nazi police agents were killed in Poland past June, including the Gestapo at Lublin.

## By LYITTLE HULL Free Labor and the War

The most momentous Labor Day in history will be observed by the American people on September 7. Over 40 million of American workers will signify their determination to out-produce the slave labor of Axis-dominated Europe and Asia in the manufacture of war weapons. This day will be a summons to rally around the slogan "Free Labor Will Win."

Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, recently issued a report covering the progress of the war effort in the first six months of 1942.

He showed that American industry and labor are turning out munitions of all kinds at a rate almost three times greater than that of the pre-war period.

Production of aircraft in these six months exceeded that of the entire 12 months of last year. Merchant ship tonnage delivered was 130 per cent greater than in 1941.

The number of anti-aircraft guns manufactured was about 3½ times greater than that of the entire previous year.

The production of tanks showed a tremendous increase.

The production of machine tools

in the six months was 7½ per cent of that of the 12 previous months.

Contrast the American picture with that of Europe. Hitler is the cruellest slave master. His workers receive the minimum wage of 10¢ per hour.

Reports from Berlin admit the presence of 3,000,000 foreign workers brought in from occupied countries to take the place of Nazis who have been sent to the front.

Children as 15 years and older have been recruited in Norway for compulsory labor and service in Germany. Children from the Baltic states have been pressed into labor in German factories. Belgian girls are being shipped into the Reich to do hard labor at long hours.

Against that dark background, the observance of Labor Day will have a special significance to the United States this year. More than ever before, labor—not to union labor nor to non-union labor, but to the AFL or the CIO—but to the American people and the people of the United Nations. It will bring the true meaning of labor, who work with hand or brain or heart for the destruction of Axis tyranny and who have a deep conviction that "Free Labor Will Win."

The production of machine tools

## THINK YOU'RE SMART?

### WILD LIFE LINES

By ANTHONY



CAMEL

This beast, I think, has spinal bumps.

And that is how he gets these bumps.

His shape is funny as can be,

With one or two (but never three)

Big elevations on his back.

On which the natives baggage stack.

Boxes and bales that weigh a ton!

A camel trader must have fun!



Here is the world's easiest crossword puzzle. Fill in words according to definitions. The words are then read the same down as across. After you have solved it, if you can make up any good 6-letter word squares.

1. Propelled by ears.

2. In color.

3. Bike.

4. Built or raised.

5. Land built up by a river.

## TO SHARPEN YOUR MILITARY I.Q.

- Give the full names and titles of the persons for whom the following Army posts were named: Fort Bragg, Camp Custer, Selby Field, Fort Dix, Camp Forrest, Fort Crook, MacDill Field.
- A soldier wearing this insignia belongs to what branch of the Army?
- Name the 13 Presidents of the United States who experienced enemy fire in battle.
- Name the four present Justices of the United States Supreme Court who have seen service in the Army.
- "Armored Cow" in Army slang is the name for what commodity?
- What United States Senator who, serving as colonel of a volunteer regiment, refused a general's commission because it would require his resignation from the Senate, was killed in battle?
- Do you recognize this medal? It is the highest award of the United States for valor in military service.
- Who is the Adjutant General of the United States Army?
- Do women hold commissions in the Army?
- Define the following Army abbreviations: Adj., C.E., F.A., Inf., M.P., Pic., Q.M.C.

## ANSWERS TO MILITARY I.Q.

- Gen. Braxton Bragg, Gen. George A. Custer, Lieut. Thomas E. Selbyfield, Gen. John A. Dix, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, Gen. George A. Crook, Col. Leslie MacDill.
- U. S. Signal Corps.
- Washington, Monroe, Jackson, William Henry Harrison, Taylor, Pierce, Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Benjamin Harrison, McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt.
- Justices Black, Douglas, Murphy and Reed.
- Canned milk.
- Col. Edward D. Baker, U. S. Senator from Oregon, killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff, October 22, 1861.
- Congressional Medal of Honor.
- Major General James A. Ulio is Adjutant General of the Army.
- Army nurses hold relative commissioned rank.
- Adjutant, Corps of Engineers, Field Artillery, Infantry, Military Police, Private First Class, Quartermaster Corps.

## THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

BY TOPPS



A MYERS WATER SYSTEM

Saves You Hours of Precious Time!

**Get this FREE BOOK!**



White Farm Supply  
Norfolk, Va.

Take Our Money  
Come in and See It!

## WE KNOW YOU'LL UNDERSTAND

Should you ask your Southern Dairies Dealer for some particular ice cream flavor, and he can't supply it—don't blame him.

You see, we are supplying a tremendous quantity of Southern Dairies Sealtest Ice Cream to soldiers, sailors and marines throughout the South.

Furthermore, imported flavorings are becoming scarce. So, this naturally restricts our range of ice cream flavors. But you will still find many of your favorites at your Southern Dairies Dealer's.

We know you'll understand—and realize that your dealer is giving you the best service possible under war conditions.



Southern, Inc. and its member companies are under one common ownership.

W.T.A.R.

## What You Buy With WAR BONDS

The giant four-motored Navy Patrol Bombers are the world's most powerful planes. They cost approximately \$700,000 each. The Navy also has a lighter Bomber called the Scout Bomber which costs about \$143,000 apiece.

The battle for Britain was almost lost because England had none of these fast four-motored planes with which to fight back. We need thousands of them and they are coming off the assembly lines in our production plants at a high rate of speed today. You can help buy these for your Navy by purchasing War Bonds and Stamps every pay day. Put at least ten percent into Bonds or Stamps and help your country go over its quota.

U. S. Treasury Department

## CLASSIFIED

Please your classified ads to Virginia Beach 205 or bring them to the News office 17th Street. Rates: 1½ cent a word, each insertion, minimum \$5.00 each, each with order; when charged, two cents a word. Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc., two cents a word, each. Church notices, etc., one cent a word.

**INSTRUCTION:** Shorthand, typing and general office practice. Mrs. James S. Barron, at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

**FARM LANDS:** We sell farm lands. List your farm with G. Sessions, 17 Selden Arcade.

**FOR RENT**—Furnished House-keeping rooms, near Camp Pendleton. Bath. Refrigeration. Telephone 1259. A 14-4t.

**FOR SALE**—Frigidair, 6 cubic ft. Good condition—\$40. Call 402-J.

## LEGALS

## VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 27th day of June, 1942.

Bernice White Wilson, Plaintiff, vs.

Charles Waymon Wilson, Defendant.

In Chancery.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to obtain from the defendant a divorce. A Mensa Et Thoro to be later merged into a divorce A vinculo matrimonii, upon the grounds of desertion.

An affidavit having been made that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Circuit Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Va., once a week for four successive weeks, that a copy be posted at the front door of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgings.

Clerk.  
By: R. H. West, D. C.  
P. W. Ackiss, p. q.

7-31-42

**VIRGINIA:** In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 14th day of August, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff,

Rose C. Jones, and all other persons who are in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against by the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

In CHANCERY.

The object of the above styled suit is for the said Plaintiff to subject the real estate of Rose C. Jones, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Va., to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Va., on the following described property, to-wit:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Princess Anne and State of Virginia, and being known, numbered and designated as Lots Forty-one (41) and Forty-two (42) in Block Twenty-eight (28) on a plan of Euclid Place, what plat is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Va.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the Plaintiff to ascertain in what manner or Corporation the defendant Rose C. Jones is with effect; and that the last Post Office address of the said defendant is 2757 Kermit St., Brooklyn, N.Y.; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to subject the real estate of Joseph Maynor, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Va., to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Va., on the following described property, to-wit:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the County of Princess Anne and State of Virginia, and being known, numbered and designated as Lots Thirty-nine (39) and Forty (40) in Block Twenty-eight (28) as shown on a plan of Euclid Place, what plat is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Va.

elid Place, which plat is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Va.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the Plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the Defendant, Joseph Maynor, is without effect; and that the last Post Office address of the said defendant is Durham, N.C., and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown." It is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgings.

By: R. H. West, D. C.  
P. W. Ackiss, p. q.

8-21-42

## VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 14th day of August, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia,

Plaintiff,

vs.

James S. Conley, and all other persons who are or may be interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to subject the real estate of James S. Conley, et al., situated in the County of Princess Anne, Virginia, to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Va., on the following described property, to-wit:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the Princess Anne County, and State of Virginia, and being known, numbered and designated as Lots Nine (9), Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12); in Block Sixty-eight (68) as shown on a plan of Euclid Place, which plat is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Va.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the Plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the Defendant, James S. Conley, is without effect; and that the last Post Office address of the said defendant is 395 Beaver St., Bedford, Pa.; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown." It is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgings.

By: R. H. West, D. C.  
P. W. Ackiss, p. q.

8-21-42

Items Of Interest  
In Princess Anne

The Salem Sunday School gave a picnic on the Church grounds for the entire Sunday School and church members on Thursday afternoon from four until eight o'clock. A basket supper was served with added refreshments.

Mrs. Pierce Whitehurst of Norfolk and Richmond is spending several weeks with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Petree at their home on Salem Road.

Mrs. Berkley Sheldon and daughter were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gaither Jackson.

The Rev. J. Krahenthil of Kemberville will preach at the London Bridge Baptist Church Sunday morning in the absence of the pastor, the Rev. J. L. Manney will be conducting a revival

in Elizabeth City at that time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Frose and son Lawrence of New York, have been spending some time visiting Mrs. Frose's sister Mrs. Eliza Johnson of Oceana.

Mrs. B. A. Manning and daughter, Naomi, who have been spending some time with relatives in Asheville, N. C., are expecting to return to their home in Landtown this week.

Mrs. Mary A. Brock who has been spending several months in New York is now visiting relatives in Oceana.

Mrs. W. L. Spence and small daughter, Linda, are moving this week to their home in Fox Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Land of Lands Station were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. T. Land of Sussex Plate, Norfolk.

Miss Eva Burrough of Norfolk was a weekend guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Blanche Burrough Woodhouse of Oceana.

The Rev. J. L. Manney, pastor of London Bridge Baptist Church is spending some time in Elizabeth City, N. C., where he is conducting a revival at the Corinth Baptist Church.

Mrs. Durwood Bateman of

(Continued on Page Four)

## TRIPLE PLAY WHEAT

(Continued from page 1)

October 31, whichever is earlier. A 75 per cent normal yield is assured against all unavoidable hazards.

Virginia farmers may obtain insurance between now and September 15, or before seeding. Payment of the premium will be made in annual installments with no immediate cash outlay.

Installments are payable in wheat or the cash equivalent, or may be deducted from any indemnity due the insured if he has a loss, or from any payment due through the AAA program, or from a loan made under the wheat loan program.

Growers may cancel the last year of the 3-year contract by giving written notice on or before the final notice date, for accepting contracts during the second year of the contract period. For instance, a farmer who contracts to insure his 1943-44 crops could cancel the contract

if he has a loss, or from any payment due through the wheat loan program.

Growers may cancel the last year of the 3-year contract by giving written notice on or before the final notice date, for accepting contracts during the second year of the contract period. For instance, a farmer who contracts to insure his 1943-44 crops could cancel the contract

## Bayne Theatre

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.  
Saturday & Sunday, 1:00 P. M.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY  
"TRUE TO THE ARMY"

Judy Canova  
Jerry Colonna

Allan Jones  
Ann Miller

SUNDAY, MONDAY TUESDAY  
"TEN GENTLEMEN FROM  
WEST POINT"

George Montgomery  
John Sutton

Mareen O'Hara  
Laird Cregor

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY  
"MEN OF TEXAS"

Robert Stack  
Ann Gwynn

Brod Crawford  
Ralph Bellamy

## At The Roland

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

## FRIDAY and SATURDAY

## "ALIAS BOSTON BLACKIE"

Chester Morris

Adel Mara

Charles Starrett in "WESTERN CARAVANS"

## SUNDAY AND MONDAY

## 'SWEETHEART OF THE FLEET'

John Davis  
Bill Elliott in "PIONEERS OF FRONTIER"

## TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

## THE STRANGE CASE OF DR. RX

Patrick Knowles  
Lionel Atwill

Ann Gwynn  
Mona Barrie

on the 1945 crop by giving notice by the final date for obtaining insurance on the 1944 crop, which would be his seeding date or September 15, 1945, whichever is earlier.

A farmer who has a 3-year contract but who doesn't seed wheat in any one of the three years does not pay a premium for that year.

Notices have been mailed all growers stating their established normal yield, and premium rate. The annual premium for each insurance unit is the number of bushels determined by multiplying the acres of wheat seeded by the premium rate per acre, by the insured's interest in the crop at the time it is sown. The insured yield, and the indemnity in case of a loss, are calculated by using these basic figures. Indemnities are payable within 30 days after proof of loss. The minimum annual premium rate, regardless of how small the in-

sured acreage may be, is one bushel of wheat.

Virginia Crops

Corn holds its own in northern and central sections, actually improved in southwest Virginia where rains continue ample, but suffered a further decline elsewhere, especially in the southeast where many fields were damaged beyond recovery. For the State as a whole about 80 per cent of the wheat is inassel. Peanut prospects show no change from a week ago. Soybean condition continued to decline in the important southeastern area. Harvesting of lespedeza hay has started in the southern counties. Leopolda prospects for the State as a whole improved during the past week. The third cutting of alfalfa hay is now being made with yield prospects showing no

change from last week. Pastures suffered a further decline in the north but remain at a very high condition in the southwest where soil moisture is ample. Tobacco prospects in general, show a slight decline. The hot weather was especially damaging to the flue-cured crop, about one-fifth of which has now been harvested. For the State as a whole 70 per cent of the barley and over two-thirds of the oats have now been threshed or combined. In some of the western counties where wet weather prevailed at time of maturity, wheat and oats yields have been disappointing. In some of the northern counties wheat was damaged in the shock in some localities in all parts of the State except in the southwest where frequent rains continued. The southeastern counties continue as they have all season to be the driest part of the State.

PLenty of Fish  
PLenty of Savings

Serve more fish. Buy A&P Super Markets, because it's better value! What more can you ask? You can buy more fish for less money. Prepare these fine-flavored fish meals now. They're easy to cook, and you'll be eating well for less money. Use A&P Super Markets every week.

## CROAKERS

LARGE VIRGINIA 2 lbs. 17¢  
RED SALMON 2 lbs. 23¢ PAW ROCKFISH 15¢  
MACKEREL 2 lbs. 23¢ COD CHEEKS 17¢  
REGULAR LUM.-CRABMEAT 53¢

## A&amp;P "Super-Rite" Meals

ONE PRICE—NO PRICE HIGHER

SUNNYFIELD SKINNED Whole or Half

HAMS 35¢ CHICKENS 37¢

"SUPER-SHIRT" FANCY POULTRY 33¢

CUT UP CHICKENS 6¢ BREAST 7¢  
WINGS 25¢ BREWS & BACKS 25¢

CHICKENS 33¢

## Ann Page Foods

They're America's favorite prepared foods. Made by A&P Super Markets, because it's better value. Buy more good things direct—often right where they grow. Naturally, you get the freshest, best-tasting food. A&P Super Markets buy direct—buying eliminates many in-between costs. Service is quick, too. So save the time and trouble—buy more good things direct for less money. Come today!

## ANN PAGE SALAD DRESSING

22¢

ANN PAGE MAYONNAISE 27¢

ANN PAGE GARDEN RELISH 14¢

ANN PAGE SPREAD BUTTER 29¢

ANN PAGE SALAD OIL 24¢

ANN PAGE SPAGHETTI NOODLES 25¢

ANN PAGE MACARONI 13¢

ANN PAGE GELATIN DESSERTS 35¢

SPARKLE 3 lbs. 17¢

OPEN-FACED B & M BEANS 16¢

OVEN-BAKED B & M BEANS 15¢

PILLSBURY'S Best Flour 61¢

SUNNYFIELD Rice Gems 21¢

WINTERGREEN Tomato Juice 18¢

NABISCO—PREMIUM CRACKERS 24¢

NORTHERN Toilet Tissue 2 rolls 11¢

PAPER TOWELS 2 rolls 17¢

SHIBA ROSE Soap 3 cks. 13¢

OLD DUTCH CLEANER 2 cans 15¢

GIANT SIZE OCEAN SOAP 4 cks. 19¢

A TOP-SPED SOAP 24¢

SILVER DOME 16¢

BALLARD'S "Obelisk" Flour 62¢

UNCLE SAM SAYS:

SERVE MORE VEGETABLES,  
USE MORE MILK!

CREAM VEGETABLES  
ECONOMICALLY WITH

WHITE HOUSE  
Imported MILK

White House is the finest quality evaporated milk that you can buy—yet it costs less than many other brands.

Use White House and save!

A Quality-Famous A&P Product

6¢ 49¢

Marvel "Enriched" BREAD DATED DAILY 10¢

A&P Special Vienna Bread 10¢

Same Parker Biscuits 10¢

Same Parker Cakes 10¢

Cheese Leads A&P's Victory Parade

We're busy baking War Bonds—our best bakers are doing their best to help win the war.

Buy War Bonds—our best bakers are doing their best to help win the war.

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# Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

VOL. XXII, No. 48

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA., AUGUST 28, 1942

Single Copy 5c, \$2.00 per Year.

## OFFICE OF RENT CONTROL SET UP IN CHAMBER OF C.O.M. BUILDING

Hotel and Rooming House Operators Must File Information Not Later Than Mon.

**WARNING IS ISSUED BY  
LOCAL RENT DIRECTOR**

Application Blanks and Supplemental Forms for Seasonal Increases Are Available

Opening of a Virginia Beach Branch of the Office of Rent Control in the Chamber of Commerce office on Atlantic Avenue at 16th Street was announced early this week by Claude P. Brownley, Administrator for the Hampton Roads Critical Rent Area. A. H. Lawrence, of Ocean View, recently appointed inspector for the Beach section, is in charge of the office.

The branch is one of several to be opened in the area under the direction and supervision of Mr. Brownley, and will direct its efforts to the investigation of local problems that arise under the registration and enforcement of the Rent Control regulations. A full-time secretary will assist Mr. Lawrence in the work of the office.

### All Must Register

Proprietors of hotels, rooming houses, tourist cabins, trailer camps and other such accommodations were given another warning by the Rent Control Office this week that only four days remain before the deadline for registering their properties. Few registrations have been received to date from the Virginia Beach area, despite the many hotels and cottages to be found here, and Mr. Brownley emphasized that the law demanded such registration on or before August 31st.

Proprietors of hotels, rooming houses, tourist and trailer camps and tourist houses are required by law to register their accommodations, describe them and tell what rents they were charging on April 1, 1941, or by some other means provided by the regulations to establish a rental basis. Ceiling rents will have to be posted in all rooms, with a description of the accommodations provided under the rentals charged.

### Forms Available

All necessary forms, both for registration of rooms and for applications for seasonal increases, are available at the Virginia Beach office and may be secured by writing application to the staff located there.

Office hours will be from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday, and from 9:00 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. on Saturday. It is expected that the local office will remain in operation until six months following the duration of the war.

### Business and Hotel Men Asked to Support Thalia Dance Floor

Men at Camp Thalia, on the Beach Boulevard, must remain in camp except for limited periods when they may seek recreation and relaxation outside of their tented city. Most of this time, it has been determined, is spent in Virginia Beach, patronizing the varied amusements and mercantile resources of the resort — to the profit of all who purvey their sundry wares.

Because of the restrictions, USO dances and similar recreational facilities are unavailable for most of the men, resulting in a condition that is not conducive to the spirit of morale associated with the camp life of our citizen-soldiers. Investigation revealed that the boys wanted a dance floor, so designed that it could be converted into a basketball court in the winter months.

### Commerce Group Acts

The U.S.O. agreed to provide the girls for weekly dances, but materials were sent to Camp Thalia, where they are now being used. The Camp could provide the orchestra — as good as this section boasts — but it had no funds for the floor. What to do? The Vir-

## Hotel Operators Announce Late Summer Advertising

Program to Interest Fall Vacationists in Local Resort Facilities and Accommodations Will Be Sponsored By Advertising Board.

Advertisements carrying the continued story of Virginia Beach's attractions as a resort community during the late summer and early fall months will appear in prominent metropolitan newspapers of the East beginning with the editions of Sunday, August 30th, according to an announcement made yesterday by R. B. Taylor, President of the Virginia Beach Advertising Board. Funds remaining from the early summer campaign, Mr. Taylor said, would be used to develop the cost of the advertising campaign.

Approval for this program, the first in the history of the resort, was voted by the membership of the Advertising Board at a meeting held in the Council Chamber at the Town Hall on Monday night. The advertisements will stress the recreational facilities existing here for late summer visitors, pointing out a generally-recognized fact that "September and October are the two best months of the year at Virginia Beach."

**Larger Cities Represented**  
Included on the schedule are outstanding daily newspapers in Washington, Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, New York, Newark, Hartford, Raleigh, Richmond, Lynchburg, Roanoke and Danville. The special fall series of advertisements will be continued until September 18th, Mr. Taylor said.

**Defense Corps Sponsors Dance**  
MacArthur Ballroom, at Seaside Park, is Scene of Beneath Next Monday Night

Townspersons and vacationists are urged to attend the big stage show and dance party that will be held in the new MacArthur Ballroom of Seaside Park on Monday night, August 31st, beginning at 8:00 o'clock.

The dance is sponsored by the Virginia Beach Civilian Defense Corps, and the entire proceeds will be used to purchase hospital supplies for the proposed casualty hospital.

Organization of a competent Civilian Defense group was accomplished in the late winter under the general supervision of Mayor William E. Elliott. A splendid record of performance has been established by the officers and personnel of the corps in the performance of their duties, and an appreciation of these efforts, it has been pointed out, can be shown by local residents through their patronage of next Monday's dance.

Tickets will be available at the box office of the Ballroom on Monday night.

## Share-Your-Car Idea Promoted

Tires to Roll on the Road to Victory Is Slogan of New Virginia Committee

With the slogan, "Tires should not roll except on the road to Victory," the Virginia Highway Traffic Advisory Committee has gone "all out" in the work of organizing automobile group riding and of fostering the conservation of transportation in the State.

Because of the acute transportation problems created by gasoline and rubber shortages, Secretary of War Stimson recently requested the Governor of each State to appoint a Highway Traffic Advisory Committee to grapple with the problems of transportation conservation.

In response to this request, Governor Darden appointed State Highway Commissioner James A. Anderson as chairman of the Virginia committee. James R. K. Cowan was named as Executive Secretary.

### Groups Organized

Local administrators have been appointed various Virginia localities and organization is still underway. The local committees are organizing automobile riding groups among the war industry and other workers throughout Virginia in the effort to secure the maximum usage possible from each car. Workers in these groups take turns driving their own cars and picking up fellow workers from their neighborhoods.

### Tire Exchanges

The main objectives of the program are threefold: Conservation of vital materials, improvement of man's transportation, and conservation of man power.

Riding groups will be encouraged to establish tire exchanges. It is pointed out that at time goes on some cars will reach the point where they will have only two or three usable tires left. Through a tire exchange two cars, both unusable, may be converted into one usable car by the shifting of good tires from one to the other.

Chairman Anderson says: "By group riding, the forming of auto clubs, and by using our cars only for essentials, we can prolong the life of our tires and cars for a considerable length of time. When driving is not justified, it is considered a waste of precious materials, and the wasting of materials now is giving aid and comfort to our enemies."

## Incidentally, without waiting for the checks, the flooring and other materials were sent to Camp Thalia, where they are now being rushed into the form of a dance floor by the skilled workmen who later may have donned the uniforms of their country.

## TEACHERS MEET OF INSTRUCTION ON SEPT. 10-11, COX ANNOUNCES

Opening Procedures, Policies and Regulations Will Be Discussed With County Staff

## SMALLOPOX VACCINATION IS OPENING REQUISITE

Diphtheria Immunization Urged As Important; Schedule Clinic for Virginia Beach

New faces, both among the teaching staff and the student bodies, and new problems brought about by wartime conditions and regulations will greet the opening of public schools in Virginia Beach and Princess Anne County on Thursday, September 10th. Plans for the new term are just about completed, Frank W. Cox, Superintendent, stated yesterday, when he outlined such pre-school meetings as will be held with the teaching corps.

Principals of the county schools will meet with Mr. Cox in the school board offices at Princess Anne Court House on Tuesday, September 8th, at 2:00 P.M. Opening procedures, policies and regulations governing the new term will be discussed in detail, with particular reference to such changes and regulations as have been brought about as a consequence of the war.

On the following day, Wednesday, September 9th, and teachers and principals assigned to classrooms in the county schools will meet with the superintendent in the Oceana High School at 10:00 A.M. Instructions concerning the opening of schools on the next day will be given by Mr. Cox, following which session the principals will meet with their respective faculties for additional instructions.

In his announcement of the new term, Mr. Cox stressed the importance of having all children entering school for the first time vaccinated against smallpox prior to their enrollment. The county health department, he stated, has arranged a small pox vaccination and diphtheria immunization clinic to be held at the Virginia Beach Health Center on Friday, September 11th, between the hours of 2:00 and 3:00 P.M. This clinic has been arranged for the benefit of those children who have failed to be vaccinated. Diphtheria immunization is not required by law, the Superintendent continued, but is strongly recommended by school and State officials. The Virginia Beach Health Center is located on the corner of Arctic Avenue and 19th Street.

Children entering school for the first term must have reached their sixth birthday on or before September 1st, Mr. Cox continued. This is a State regulation and the entrance age is uniform throughout.

The selection of personnel, including teachers, bus drivers and janitors has not yet been completed, Mr. Cox said, but it is expected that all positions will be filled by the end of the new term.

Mr. Cox did not comment on the percentage of increase expected in the student bodies this year, but he did express the opinion that the greatest upward swing would be in the schools servicing Kempsville and Lovettsville. This pressure, however, had been expected, and will be relieved in the earlier grades by the opening of the newly-completed Kempsville High School.

J. E. Spruill Is Named Kempsville Principal

Mr. J. E. Spruill, for the past six years principal of the Bogue Chitto High School in Gloucester County, will assume the duties of principal of the Kempsville High School at the opening of the 1942-43 term, Frank W. Cox, Superintendent, announced yesterday.

He will succeed Frank W. Fenstress, who served as principal for the past five years. Mr. Fenstress tendered his resignation from the county school system at the close of the last term to enter the United States Naval Reserve.

## Mosquito Control Plan Not Bogged Down Baillio Says

Presence in District of Winged Troublemakers Due to Unusual Conditions, He Says; Reports Indicate Situation Worse Elsewhere.

The mosquito situation currently existing here is bad, Bob Baillio, Superintendent of the Mosquito Control Commission, opines, but it could be a lot worse if this were an untreated area. That is it worse in other coastal areas is attested to by reports he has received from field. More encouraging to those who swat and scratch is his expressed hope that the present pestilence will soon be gone.

Because the control program operative in Virginia Beach and the outlying territory has been so uniformly good in recent years, many persons have inquired as to the work being done this summer, some going so far as to spread the rumor that the commission has quietly folded up and ceased to function. Nothing could be further from the truth, Mr. Baillio declares, who reports that his force is as active now as in the past, adding that an unusual condition is responsible for the present flights of winged stingers.

### Baillio's Statement

In a statement issued yesterday, Mr. Baillio said as follows:

"The mosquito situation in the district is bad, but it could be worse. This condition exists throughout the tidal area of the was true a week ago.

## V-MAIL SERVICE OF POST OFFICE

## EXPERT SCANS FOOD SITUATION

Safe Means of Communication Provided; Deliveries Expedited By Use of Micro-film

The Post Office Department announced today that the V-Mail Service, inaugurated on June 15, 1942, is now past the experimental stage, with each week showing large increases in the number of letters mailed to American soldiers overseas. The War Department has increased its facilities to handle promptly the volume expected in the future.

Facilities for photographing and reproducing V-Mail to and from the United States and the British Isles, Australia, India, Hawaii and other points are now in operation.

A similar service is being planned for Iceland and other points where the volume may warrant.

### Expedites Mail Deliveries

Pointing out that V-Mail provides a safe means of communication with members of our Armed Forces, the Post Office Department gave assurance that the film (upon which the communications are reproduced) are given the most expeditious distribution available. Because of the small space taken up by the rolls of film, they often can be carried onerry planes or bombers. Every pound of weight which can be saved on air transports overseas, said the Department, means that an equivalent amount of weight can be allotted vital military material.

In recognition of this, and in an effort to insure delivery of mail to as many men as possible at overseas destinations when space is limited, the War and Navy Departments will leave the home consumer without dried candies, candies, peaches and apples, and maybe a half-supply of prunes and raisins. Every effort is being made to increase production, he said, with price supports for dried fruits placed at 110 per cent of parity and supplies frozen for optional Government purchase.

### Transportation Problem

Aside from production and processing difficulties, Mr. Meal said the biggest problem is that of transportation, which already is having a serious effect in this trucking section because of ODT restrictions on motor trucks. Steps looking to the most efficient use of transportation space for agricultural products already include methods of speeding the turn-around of refrigerator cars and the letter and envelope of uniform size pooling of that equipment. He and design. The patron writes his said it seems most likely now that message, completes the name and the Government will move to eliminate "cross hauls."

## PARADE SHOWS FEATURE LABOR DAY PLANS FOR VIRGINIA BEACH

Soldiers, Sailors and Civilian Defense Groups Will Participate in Local Celebration

## ARMY BANDS TO PLAY; CONCERT IN AFTERNOON

Military Equipment Will Be Displayed; Other Units Invited to March in Formation

The first honest-to-goodness parade to be staged at Virginia Beach in many years, has been scheduled for the morning of Labor Day through the cooperation of Army officials in the local camps and the town fathers. Beginning at the intersection of Laskin Road and Atlantic Avenue, the parade will move southward at 11:00 A.M. to the Pinewood Hotel, where soldiers, sailors and civilian groups engaged in the civilian defense program from town and county will disband.

Preliminary plans approved by Brig. Gen. David Paul Hardy, Commanding Officer at Camp Pendleton, and Mayor Walter W. Elliott call for more than 1,000 soldiers

from Fort Story, Camp Pendleton and Camp Thalia in the line of march, together with artillery and anti-aircraft guns on trailers, .50 caliber machine guns mounted on trucks, jeeps and other motorized equipment used by Uncle Sam's modern fighting men. Three military bands from the local camps will add martial music to the occasion.

### Sailors Invited

Marines and Blue-jackets from nearby naval establishments, together with their bands, also will be invited to participate, and it is expected that other musical units from Norfolk will join in the celebration.

From the county and town civilian defense units will come representative groups of auxiliary policemen and firemen, air raid wardens and Red Cross workers. Boy Scouts and Girl Scout troops have been invited to march, together with other representative units from this area.

### Reviewing Stand

A stand will be set up on the west side of Atlantic Avenue in front of the Infant Sanitarium, where dignitaries of the Army will join with local celebrities in reviewing the parade. During the time of the marching, Atlantic Avenue will be cleared of all traffic between the starting and stopping points.

In the afternoon, exhibits of military materials will be on view on 25th Street between the Bremers and Princess Anne Hotels. Here will be found the modern rifles, machine guns, aircraft detectors and searchlights, field kitchens and other equipment used by the men in service. The public has been invited to inspect this exhibit and also to listen to the band concert which will be played by the musical unit from Camp Thalia, adjudged to be one of the best service bands in this section of the country.

### Essential Men Not Used

In announcing the Army's participation in the Labor Day celebration, Gen. Hardy emphasized that no men will be drawn from any essential duties to take part in the parade. Emplacements, patrols, watch towers and airplane detector planes will be fully manned as on every other day of the year.

Additional plans for the parade will be completed in the near future and will be announced next week.



## The Virginia Beach News



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PHONE 262

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"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

**FRIDAY AUGUST 28, 1942**

### THE LABOR DAY PARADE

Visitors to Virginia's seashore capital over the Labor Day week-end will have an opportunity to view this nation's expanding military might through the medium of the exhibits planned for display by the local Army commander. The parade, the band concert in the afternoon, and the display of equipment will add the proper note, we believe, to the holiday celebration.

The opportunity to inspect the modern and improved weapons of war now rolling in an endless chain from this country's factories should be of interest to all who reside here, however familiar we may believe ourselves to be with these weapons. Quite naturally, they will be of even greater interest to those who will visit here from the inland states, for equipment of this type is concentrated largely in the coastal areas and seldom is seen except in pictures by those who reside in the interior.

In usual times, parades would not be in keeping with the holiday program at Virginia Beach, for this is a locale dedicated primarily to pleasure and to the avid pursuit of beach sports. It is fitting, however, in these tempestuous days of war, in this very hub of so much of the nation's preparedness program that those who will vacation at the Beach over Labor Day should spend at least a portion of the time reflecting on our war effort and on the part that each individual must play in its successful completion.

Another fitting project for the day, as we see it, would be the setting up of bond and stamp stations, manned by volunteers, in an effort to separate at least a small portion of the vacation funds from the spender for Uncle Sam's purposes. The suggestion is made with the hope that some organization will react favorably to it.

This note of soberness, this effort to boost the sale of bonds and stamps are logical sequences, for those who are manning our first lines of defense, on many continents and in many seas, will not be idle on this Labor Day of 1942. Mayhap, for many of them it will be a day of serious purpose, strenuous effort and gallant courage in the defense of our nation—in the defense of the right to labor in our own peculiar democratic way.

### FOR THE AMBITIOUS

Virginia today has thousands of young high school graduates who want to go to college in the Fall. Some, with sufficient funds and the inclination, will go. Others will not. Some of the latter will not have the money to go, others will be attracted by good earnings in war industry, still others will feel that working to aid the nation's war effort is more important now than continuing their education.

To these last three groups, the new "War Work Plan" of the College of William and Mary should be interesting, for under it a student attending college may earn sufficient funds to pay the major part of his expenses and at the same time contribute materially to the war effort.

Stated simply, the "War Work Plan" provides the enrolling student with a job in a defense industry three days a week and allows him to attend classes the other three days of the week. The Plan, therefore, has a double purpose in that it provides a much-needed supply of labor for defense installations on the Virginia peninsula and at the same time gives financial aid to deserving students. It has drawn the approval of educators, the United States Civil Service and army and navy officials.

The first youths to enroll have begun work on a barracks construction project at Yorktown. Others will have jobs at Fort Eustis and the Newport News Shipbuilding Yard. The director of the Plan, Hibbert D. Corey, has stated that all work will be in a civilian capacity and of a non-hazardous nature. For full time work during the Summer the students will earn as much as \$35 a week. By living at the College they will be able to save enough to pay their entrance fees in the Fall. At that time they will begin working three days a week and earn their current expenses for the year.

Here, then, is a practical plan for Virginia youths to work (as all of us must do) for victory today and yet not neglect preparations for tomorrow.

### WATER CAN BE CHEAP

Water, reports the American Institute of Sanitation, is the cheapest commodity in the United States, and in most cities, the report continues, one cent will buy several hundred pounds of water delivered right into the house as wanted. With abnormally high water rates prevailing locally and faced continually with the possibility of a water shortage, this is encouraging news—encouraging, that is, if we may hope for the construction in the near future, or when war conditions permit, of a municipal water system and an end to the present arrangement with Norfolk which demands the high toll now paid by local consumers.

Because Water regularly is so inexpensive, the bulletin of the Institute points out, many persons do not realize that the water coming out of the faucet may have been subjected to several processes to make it safe and palatable. Comparatively few municipal water supplies are free from pollution and contamination, and for that reason most cities chlorinate the water to remove disease germs that may possibly lurk in it. Often the water must be treated to precipitate out the organic matter that may be objectionable, and many water supplies are passed through sand filters which aid in clarifying and purifying the water.

In recent years many cities have softened the water, thus making the task of the housewife easier. And, finally, hundreds of cities are removing undesirable tastes and odors, common to most water supplies, thus making the water taste better and the family wash smell better after rinsing.

Up until a few years ago many cities were unable to remove the obnoxious tastes and odors produced either by substances given off by minute plants growing in the water or by trade wastes discharged into rivers and lakes by industrial plants. But now that problem has been solved. A substance has been developed, known as activated carbon, which effectively removes all tastes and odors from water supplies. The substance is one hundred times as powerful as charcoal, it is insoluble and does not mix with water. And it is inexpensive to use, for one pound of activated carbon, costing only a few cents, will ordinarily remove the tastes and odors from 100,000 gallons of water.

Hundreds of cities and towns are now able to provide their citizens with sweet and palatable water the year around at a cost of only three cents per capita. Some day, Virginia Beach may reach such a desired and desirable condition as regards its water supply.

### ON STAYING AT HOME . . . (Ashland, Va., Herald-Progress)

Why all this hullabaloo and howling over the gas-rubber rationing? Of course it's an annoyance. It's an annoyance to the editor who in days more lush and lax would rather walk a block to get the car than to walk two blocks to get where he was going. In the good old days, the automobile was almost another limb and our chief complaint against nature was that it provided us with legs instead of wheels. Sure it's tough and we don't like it either.

But to hear some people talk you'd think that a cruel world was depriving them of the food they eat, the water they drink, the air they breathe and the thoughts they think. You get the general impression that they are bereft not only of life and liberty but the only available means of pursuing happiness. "He who steals my purse steals trash, but he who takes from me my car" . . . You'd think their veins ran gasoline through an eight cylinder heart and somebody was cutting off the supply.

Strangely enough these people complain very little about the other discomforts of war. They've given up sweets without a whimper, they have contented themselves with hoping that last year's radio, refrigerator and electric range will last the duration; they've watched many of the luxury goods grow expensive and scarce. We even imagine that they will take the forthcoming rationing of coffee, meat, clothes and other vital things with little more than grumbles. Personal transportation seems to be our Achilles' heel. We wonder why this is so.

Of course there's a good physical reason for all this. We've actually forgotten how to walk. The old arches and joints are soft instead of supple. We creak and groan through the unaccustomed exercises of our lower limbs like a rusty pump. But these are only temporary and minor inconveniences. The real trouble is that for the first time in a generation we're being bound to the narrow confines of our own environment and we don't know what to do about it. We're like a boozie in a cage; we don't understand it and we don't like it.

We've been so free to go and come that we've become a nation of escavists. We've never had to look at an unpleasant situation in the face for any longer than it took us to get somewhere else. We've never had to breathe the same air twice or look on the same side of the sun any longer than it pleased us.

The President says we are fighting for four freedoms. The average American prizes a fifth freedom too; the right to get up and go.

Well, the war is cutting that freedom mighty short. Maybe it's a good thing. Maybe we'll learn to adjust ourselves to our environment instead of trying to escape it. Personally, we've stayed home more since the war began than in any time we can remember. And do you know, it isn't such a bad place after all.

## At The Water's Edge

By Don Seiwell

### WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT RENT CONTROL?

No more pressing problem faces the landlords and hotel operators in Virginia Beach and the adjacent territories than that which deals with the Federal Rent Control Regulations. Two general tendencies seem to characterize the attitude of most Beach people toward these revolutionary regulations and, unfortunately, both tendencies are wrong and may place their adherents in a most embarrassing position in the near future.

Parenterally, let it be said that we do not speak as an oracle or as one gifted with prophetic insight. What we write here is based upon a careful study of the rent control rulings as they apply to Virginia Beach and upon some considerable discussion with those who have been named as the administrators of the regulations laid down by Mr. Leon Henderson and his Office of Price Administration. Such study and discussion lead to the belief that we had better lend a serious ear to the repeated warning of Mr. Brownley and his associates in the Norfolk Rent Control Office or be prepared to suffer the consequences of our indifference.

We have referred to two prevailing tendencies, both erroneously conceived. The first has to do with the collection of seasonal rents not authorized by the Rent Control Office. This is the law: "Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, no person shall demand or receive any rent for use or occupancy on and after June 1, 1942 of any housing accommodations within the Defense-Rental Area higher than the maximum rents provided by this Regulation (i.e., the rent collected by a landlord from a tenant as of April 1, 1941); except that it be found that the rent on the date determining the maximum rent was substantially lower than at other times of the year by reason of seasonal demand for such housing accommodations. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year." The language is sufficiently clear: no increase in rent may be charged or collected by the landlord except upon receipt of an order from the Administrator ordering such increase.

The administrators of the regulations are adamant on this point. Failure to comply with the ruling, regardless of case or condition, will of necessity subject the landlord to stringent penalties. Those who charge or accept rents in excess of that declared to be the maximum—unless they are armed with legal authority from the Administrator—will find themselves in trouble in the near future. And we do mean trouble. The administrators of the regulations are adamant on this point. Failure to comply with the ruling, regardless of case or condition, will of necessity subject the landlord to stringent penalties. Those who charge or accept rents in excess of that declared to be the maximum—unless they are armed with legal authority from the Administrator—will find themselves in trouble in the near future. And we do mean trouble.

That seasonal rents have been charged here since the beginning of the resort; that such seasonal rents as today apply to individual properties are not higher than in the preceding five years; that many persons depend upon such rentals for a major portion of their livelihood—their arguments are entirely null and void in the opinion of the administrators unless they have been examined in the light of a properly presented application for an increase in rents and agreed to in a formal ruling from the local Administrator. We cannot place too much emphasis upon this point, nor can we repeat too often that the matter is not debatable. The regulation is a fact, and it must be accepted by all persons concerned.

We do believe, however, after our conversations with Mr. Brownley and his associates, that those administering the law are ready and prepared to grant all reasonable applications that will be presented by Beach landlords for seasonal rents. But the applications must be presented on the proper forms and must contain sufficient evidence to uphold the request indicated in the petition.

So much for the first tendency. The second erroneous attitude is fraught with equal penalties for those who continue to follow it. Hotel and cottage operators—and particularly those who operate other than on a strictly seasonal basis—have been disinclined to list their maximum rents for rooms as such applied for the thirty-day period preceding April 1, 1941. To list such prices, they maintain, would be ruinous to their business, since such tariffs represent the lowest charge during the year, and the very listing of them in the rooms (as the law directs) would mean a stoppage of summer charges, regardless of the number of seasons such had prevailed.

The operators are right in their thinking, but the law directs that these early spring prices are the maximum, but may be charged until such time as an application is received—and granted—by the Administrator for seasonal increases. Once again, forms are available for petitions seeking different maximums for the different seasons—the Administrator isn't concerned with whether are two different rates or one for each month of the year—but he will not permit charges greater than those listed as maximum until the petition has been granted. More than that, enforcement officers will see to it that the penalties provided by the regulations are inflicted against those who wilfully disobey the Federal order.

Whether or not we agree with the reasoning which provides that this rent control is necessary as a means of waging all-war, the fact remains that the Federal Government has seen fit to place it in the public category and it will not brook indifference to the regulations. Perhaps it is a flagrant violation of certain Constitutional guarantees—the courts will rule on that point in the near future, we believe—it must still be adhered to by the citizenry with the same fidelity and the same conscientious actions as characterize our attitude toward sugar and gas rationing, conscription and other war measures imposed by the Government.

Superficially, the regulations seem to impose unwarranted hardships upon the landlord or hotel operator by insistence upon a spring ceiling price. There may be merit to the oft-expressed argument that this is unjust in view of the latitude given to labor and agriculture as regards wages and farm prices. But, hardships or no, merit or the lack of merit, we must face the reality of these regulations and do that which is demanded, the while we take advantage of such opportunities as are presented by the regulations to secure approval for seasonal rates. Any other course, once our usual habit of wishful-thinking is discarded, would be disastrous.

### ON THE ROAD TO VICTORY

Miscellaneous News and Views On the Conduct of the War

Aluminum is largely a product of common rocks, and only a few years ago some 250 pieces of shiny kitchen articles and a few lawsuits against Andrew Mellon's alleged monopoly were the chief distinctions for aluminum. Production of aluminum has doubled in recent years and the complainer who said there wouldn't be enough of it for airplane manufacture are likely to be poor prophets of what our national industries can do.

Iron is as common and old as religion and to get more iron simply means an increase in mining it. Combined with percentages of carbon, iron forms steel. Steel production was four times as great this year as it was 10 years ago. American industry can undoubtedly make all the steel that is needed, and the present "steel shortage" is largely a question of allocation and distribution, which is being solved.

"In peace time we never used our existing plant to the full," relates a statement from Government Industrial Operations, which adds that in a short time "we will be able to estimate far more closely" how to sustain production. WPA admits that the steel production rate can be expanded.

Porcelain tubes can be substituted for brass and copper; alloy

### USE THE GUN!



steel for copper; bronze and brass as armatures; and secondary aluminum for cable cases and fire control boxes, etc., according to official Washington reports.

Muscat Shoals Dam was built to supply power to manufacture nitrates, dyes and fertilizers in this country because Germany was at war with us. Incidentally, 10,000 new chemical products materials have been created. Substitutes are plentiful for leather, wood, slow-drying paint, silk, rubber. Alcohol is made from grain, and a large variety of lacquers are extracted from cotton.

Among hundreds of thousands of new things are good roads, modern bridges, radio, television, high octane gasoline, insulin, refrigeration, electrical wonders, Diesel engines, and automobiles that are so smooth in motion that some of them are described as able "to run alone on their reputations."

About the time the American Colonies were being settled an ancient bard wrote that "necessity is the mother of invention," and early this century a modern philosopher noted that "the man who says it can't be done is interrupted by the man who does it."

The records of this day and age clearly support hard and philosopher and furnish courage and encouragement to those who are very sure that "he can't's can't have it."

### Victory Is Our Business

Almost all discussions of our part in the war and the administration's leadership of the nation include a strong reference to the fact that the American people always want to be told all that can be told them without helping the enemy. The public is ready to swallow the bitter pills, but it wants the facts. The appointment of Elmer Davis to his present position was designed to end the confusion in war information, but was also looked upon by many as a recognition of the need for getting more war facts to the American people.

It is recognized that people not only want to know what they are fighting for, but also that they need to know how their fight is progressing. Above all, the democracies believe that the public must have the truth.

These principles have been applied in a specific sense that is bound to be reflected in an emotional uplift in many persons, by General Motors with the institution of a new radio program called "Victory Is Our Business," the slogan of all GM workers. In these radio shows, broadcast in many cities throughout the country where war production plants of the Corporation are located, true-life experiences of General Motors men and women engaged on the fighting and production fronts are put on the air. These true scenes tell of the purpose and the sacrifice and heroism and patriotic effort of plain people in this war, whether they are fighting or producing the weapons for the fighters. They undoubtedly will be an inspiration in this period of great national endeavor.

### Control The Octopus

During the month when the Russians were being driven back to the gates of the Caucasus, when the British Army in Africa was taking a terrific drubbing and when the Japanese were establishing themselves further and more strongly in the Aleutians, one of the outstanding contributions of the United States to the Allied Nations' effort was a loss of a quarter of a million man-days of production because of strikes.

Of course, many of these strikes were "wildcats" and were "unauthorized," as the union higher-ups hastened to explain. It must have been consoling to our bitterly-pressed allies and to our own men on the front lines to realize that the sorely-needed material they didn't get was undervalue because of "unauthorized" strikes. Parents of boys who were killed for lack of fighting material are likely, though, to feel that their sons are as completely lost to them as if the strikes had had the blessing of the union hierarchy.

The excuses for the strikes reached a new peak of tragic asininity, too. Earlier, there had been such reasons as these: Workmen were not given a group recess for smoking; a telephone used by workmen during working hours was removed; dissension over which union would get exclusive use of company bulletin boards; deduction of pay during a blackout, when production was necessarily stopped; promotion of negroes to better jobs (although in accord with union rules)—and, of course, fifty-seven varieties of jurisdictional squabbles. The grand prize, though, must be awarded for the Pontiac tragedy, when the great Pontiac Motor plant and also a rubber factory making gas masks were closed by the picketing of striking grocery clerks.

As time goes on and situations gets no better—even worse—it becomes more evident that the real core of the trouble is the National Labor Relations Act and particularly the way the act is administered by federal bards. The act and its administration form a one-way street—going the union bosses' way. After several years of operation under a benevolent national administration, there is still so little unity in the labor picture that it hasn't been able to meet the challenge of America's war crisis. It has made no economic sacrifice but has, on the other hand, prospered as never before.

The practice of handling these strikes and production stoppages on a time at a time, as they break out over the country, has proven futile. One might as well try to control an octopus by nipping at the tip ends of its tentacles. The only real permanent hope is to control the thing at the center—in this case, the labor relations act and its administration.

### Illusions

Folks that have tried to crack down on free speech, and a free press, and the freedom to think—haven't gotten very far in suppressing any of those old-fashioned American customs.

Now, we find that policies are not adjusted, and that the big State of New York has boiled-over with plain, old-fashioned political rancor.

Anyone who thinks that the National and State elections will be carried off in any way from what has been the custom in the past, has illusions—his, or her "dreams will not come true."

Polls and reports regarding Congressional elections throughout the country indicate that the Democratic party is likely to gain just a few seats in the next Congress.

# BLACK DAWN

by Victor Rousseau

W.N.U. FEATURES

## CHAPTER VII

## STROPES

Dave Bruce, out of a job, arrives at Miss Lois' Cross-Bar ranch. Curran, his informant, promises him a job if he can break Black Dawn, the horse of Death. When he succeeds, he discovers Curran expected the horse to kill him. A girl he loves, Lois, is the victim. She refuses to speak to Dave even when he uses all his savings to pay off the mortgage on the ranch. Curran's informant is his foster father, a man named Hooker. When Hooker is killed by a bullet fired through the window, it is Dave who is arrested for murder. Encouraged by Curran, the local people have broken into the jail and dragged Dave from a tree where they had planned to hang him. Among the crowd, Dave sees Lois.

Disheveled, the clothes almost torn from the upper part of his body, Dave was thrust forward.

"Huh you! Miss Lois!" shouted Curran exultantly. "Here's the measly skunk who killed yore dad, and yore goin' to have the honor of touchin' him off, accordin' to us'kin."

Dave straightened himself and looked straight into the girl's face. He didn't want to die, but he had faced death too many times to think about it now that his time seemed to have come. But through a mind old Hooker's words were running:

"You promised me you'll look out for Lois if anything happens to me."

Those words, cut off by the roar of the explosion from the assassin's revolver. And, "She never and a chance, poor kid."

Something it seemed to Dave that he could go down easily if Lois believed he was not old Hooker's murderer.

The girl was looking straight at him in the darkness. Dave could see the dark gray eyes, as if lit by an inner fire.

Someone produced a rope and lashed it over the rough, rough hands of old Hooker. Dave had fainted the other end of his hands, fashioning a hangman's knot. Dave had ceased to struggle. He would do nothing.

"Gin one of them bronses!" shouted Curran. A man leaped from a horse's



"Yuh ain't got nothing to say?" snarled

to lead us in psalm? Well, yuh'll talk plenty when yuh feel the rope tightenin'. Which bein' so, we're ready for yuh, Miss Lois."

Lois moved slowly forward. With her eyes still fixed intently upon Dave's, she noted the appearance of the rider-walker. She stepped to Black Dawn's side and laid her hand upon his neck.

The shouts and curses had died away into complete silence as the last scene of the tragedy came on in the afternoon's entertainment. In another moment Dave Bruce would be dancing at the end of the long rope, gurgling, and clawing helplessly at his hands in his effort to free himself.

Then suddenly Lois leaped—and what happened next was something entirely unforeseen by any man in that crowd.

With a swift bound, the girl caught Lois' Black Dawn by the reins and quick as a flash her arm shot up. A blade was seen to glint in the light that came from the front of the Wayside Rest. The rope, severed with two quick strokes dropped in a coil about Black Dawn's shoulders.

A low whistle from Lois' lips. And instantaneously Black Dawn

located his surroundings. It seemed to him that the horse was taking them straight toward Hooker's cabin.

It was not until then that he realized that the severed hangman's noose was still about his neck. Dave unloosed it with one hand and was about to throw it off.

Then suddenly he discovered he could give the cue to their flight. He fastened it instead about his saddle-horn, where his pants were coiled.

The horse was straining upward, toward the higher mesas. The scrub brushed his flanks, now again kicking away a shower of stones. At last the upper mesa was reached and he found his way to a standstill in front of the cabin, looming darkly up out of the scrub.

Dave slipped from the saddle and caught Lois in his arms. He carried her beside the cabin and laid her on her bunk. He heard a nicker somewhere, and Black Dawn's trumpeting answer. Then sounded the thud of hoofs and the stallion was gone.

Dave lit the lamp and lit it. He was surprised how his fingers were shaking. He looked at Lois and saw that the blood was still

flowing from her wrists. "Yuh ain't got nothing to say?" sneered Curran. "Mebbe you'd like

to lead us in psalm? Well, yuh'll talk plenty when yuh feel the rope tightenin'. Which bein' so, we're ready for yuh, Miss Lois."

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## Rain Improves Crop Prospects

**Little Damage to Crops in Tidewater Section Done By Continued Wet Weather**

Coudy weather with continued heavy rains during the week ending August 15 caused some damage to crops, retarded farm activities, and brought the soil moisture supply to the highest level of the season according to the weekly review of crop conditions, issued jointly by the U. S. Weather Bureau, Extension Service, and Virginia Cooperative Service, and Virginia Cooperative Service.

## Weather

Average temperatures for the Tidewater Division averaged from 77 to 79 degrees; Middle Virginia 76 to 78; Great Valley 72 to 74; and for the State as a whole, 77.4 degrees. The highest temperature for the Tidewater section ranged from 90 to 92 degrees; Middle Virginia 89 to 92; and Great Valley 86 degrees. Low temperatures were 65 to 68 for Tidewater; 62 to 65 degrees for Middle Virginia; and 60 degrees for the Great Valley.

While rainfall was heaviest in the eastern part of the State, it was quite heavy throughout the State, the average being 2.32 inches. The State average for the past two weeks was 6.12 inches.

## Crops

Pastures and prospects for corn, legumes and late cuttings of alfalfa appear to have improved slightly during the past week, while the condition of such crops as soybeans and peanuts remained at a high level. Flue-cured tobacco remaining in the field declined as the cloudy, rainy weather was starting the leaf to rot. The wet weather did considerable damage to canning tomatoes by causing the fruit to rot and the development of blight on the vines. Considerable hay had been cut and much of it was lost on account of the continued rainy weather.

The object of this request, continued Mr. Stroud, "is to save vital materials needed in the war effort and to avoid congestion which would interfere with the urgent calls in the Army, Navy and other branches of military service."

Mr. Stroud emphasized that from the standpoint of telephone calls, Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk and Newport News are among the most congested areas in the country.

He said that the lines could be kept clear for vital war calls if long distance users would make only necessary calls and use the service during less crowded hours.

Modernize the Old Parlor An old-fashioned double parlor can be transformed into a spacious appearing living room by using a continuous background color in a soft tone. Use a light neutral tone for wall, floor covering, and draperies. The room can be highlighted with a rich, bright color in upholsteries, in valances for the draperies, in valances for the draperies, and paintings.

Rain threshing were being done Burley, fire-cured, and sun-cured tobacco growers found plenty to do in rapidly maturing tobacco fields. Some fire-cured fields were ready to cut but this was postponed until fall weather prevails. Watermelons and canning tomatoes were the principal crops being harvested in the Eastern counties.

The soil moisture supply at the end of the week was generally more than adequate, streams were swollen, and wells and springs were flowing normally again.

Cloudy weather with continued heavy rains during the week ending August 15 caused some damage to crops, retarded farm activities, and brought the soil moisture supply to the highest level of the season according to the weekly review of crop conditions, issued jointly by the U. S. Weather Bureau, Extension Service, and Virginia Cooperative Service.

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## Civilian Defense Executive Order

Governor Darden Issues  
Rules and Regulations to  
Govern Dim-outs in  
Seacoast Areas in  
Virginia

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Chapter 249 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1942 (House Bill No. 309), entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of air raid precautions, the ordering of blackouts, the making of certain special offensives, under certain circumstances and incidental to such object, to provide for non-liability for damage to persons and property under certain circumstances, to prescribe penalties for violations of any regulations imposed in pursuance of this act, to provide for the automatic termination of the effect of the act, and to declare an emergency," approved March 30, 1942.

And as Governor and Director Civilian Defense of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and requested so to do by the headquarters of the Eastern Theatre Operations and First Army, Governor's Island, New York, and the Commanding General, Third Corps Area, Baltimore, Md.; I therefore in accordance with public Proclamation No. 1, EDC and First Army, Governors Island, New York, May 16, 1942, and confirming with Proclamation No. 1 Headquarters Third Corps Area Baltimore, Md., April 26, 1942, proclaim and publish the following definitions and regulations to control the use of artificial lighting along the coast areas of the Chesapeake Bay Sector and immediately in rear thereof.

All Officials of local committees and all citizens are reminded that the purpose of the control of shore lighting or the "dim-out" as it is called is to so restrict shore lights and darken our shores that friendly shipping will not be silhouetted against the shore lights or sky glow and that locations along the coast cannot be identified as an aid to hostile navigation or attack.

**1. Area and Zones:**  
a. Designation of areas covered by these regulations of the United States included between the Maryland-and-Virginia line on the North, the Virginia-North Carolina line on the South and the Atlantic Ocean on the East.

b. Delimitation of "dim-out" zone or areas of restricted lighting.

(1) Zone A—Will extend inland 500 yards from the shore of the Atlantic Ocean.

(2) Zone B—will extend inland from Zone A as follows:

a. On the Del-Mar-Virginia Peninsula (Eastern Shore) east of US Highway No. 13, running south from the Virginia-Maryland State line through Cape Charles thence along shore line to the southeasterly portion of the peninsula and including fisherman Island. All property abutting west side of said highway and where this highway bisects towns and communities to include all lighting within said towns or communities.

b. Gloucester Point and between the York and the James

Rivers all that area lying east of US Highway No. 17, and property abutting west side of said highway.

c. South of the James River all that area lying east of the line US Highway No. 17 and property abutting west and south side of said highway to Portsmouth, and including the City of Portsmouth, US Highway No. 17 and property abutting west side of said highway to Deep Creek and thence to a line, Great Bridge - Fortress-Norfolk Southern Railroad (Currituck Branch) to the North Carolinian border.

d. Zone B—Will include also all areas within the limits of towns and cities through which the zone boundary passes.  
(3) Zone C—will extend from Zone B inland so far as may be necessary.

2. Zone A—Lighting Restrictions:

a. Generally all artificial illumination within this zone will be reduced to the point where no direct or reflected light will be visible over one-half to seaward.

b. The following types of lighting are prohibited:

(1) Illuminated signs—neon or other.

(2) Flood or ornamental lights or other bright illumination on or around buildings and amusement places of any nature.

(3) Exterior lighting except street lights.

(4) Bonfires and all other forms of light on beaches.

c. Other lighting will be restricted as follows:

(1) Street lights will be shaded from above where visible from the sea blackened-out on the seaward side.

(2) Where street lights shine on reflecting surfaces the lights will be shaded or the surface neutralized.

(3) Illumination of show windows, store fronts, theatre fronts, filling stations, etc., will be reduced to an absolute minimum.

d. Interior lighting will be blacked out on all sides of ocean front houses and buildings except on the landward side.

e. Motor Vehicles.

(1) Motor vehicles are prohibited on beaches at night.

(2) No bright headlights or spot lights will be permitted on highways or streets. Dimmed lights further reduced by approved shields or parking lights only will be used.

(3) Motor vehicles approaching Zone A from landwards will dim out at such points as may be designated on approach of highway.

2. Zone B—Lighting Restrictions:

a. Generally all artificial illumination within this zone will be so reduced that reflected light sky-glow will not be visible seaward.

b. The following types of lights are prohibited:

(1) Illuminated signs—neon or other.

(2) Flood or ornamental lights or other bright illumination of any nature on or around amusement places, road side stands, filling stations and other

buildings.

(3) Exterior lighting except street lights

(4) Bonfires and all other forms of light on beaches.

c. Other lighting will be restricted as follows:

(1) Street lights will be shaded from above and where visible from seaward, the bay or Hampton Roads, blacked out on the waterside.

(2) Illumination of show windows, store fronts, theatre fronts, filling stations, etc., will be reduced to an absolute minimum.

d. Interior lights near or showing through windows will dim or be shaded so not as to cause a strong light outdoors.

e. Motor vehicles. No restrictions except on certain highways leading seaward which will be designated and marked. On these highways dimmed lights will be used.

f. Shipyards, docks, railroad yards, and other installations vital to National Defense are exempted from the general restrictions of these regulations. They will make every effort consistent with safety to dim-out and will comply with the spirit of the regulations. Special instructions will be issued in these cases where the lights or sky-glow is dangerous.

4. Zone C — No restrictions will be placed on lighting in Zone C except special locations where the sky-glow shows. For these localities such special instructions will be issued in these cases where the lights or sky-glow is dangerous.

5. Zone C—No restrictions will be placed on lighting in Zone C except special locations where the sky-glow shows. For these localities such special instructions will be issued as the situation demands.

6. General.

a. All restrictions shall be effective only during the period 30 minutes after sunset each day to 30 minutes before sunrise the following morning.

b. All persons are warned to exercise extreme care in the use of lights along shore in order to avoid suspicion of signaling.

c. Officials of local communities are authorized and requested to make such further restrictions peculiar to their own localities as may be considered necessary to eliminate objectionable lighting.

d. Nothing in these regulations will be construed as supplementary in replacing existing air raid instructions or blackouts.

6. Control.

a. The control of shore lighting is checked by the Navy Department in cooperation with the Army through the Inshore Patrol and the Army Shore Patrol.

b. Reports of violations of dim-out regulations will be submitted to the Chesapeake Bay Sector Light Control Officer by the patrol forces and by them forwarded in writing direct to the local Defense Council or the Civil Communities concerned, except in serious cases on the case of continued violation when a report will be submitted by him direct to the Commanding General, Third Corps Area.

7. The directors and coordinators of local Civilian Defense Councils all local governing bodies and enforcement officers and all individuals and persons are hereby directed to take immediate steps to eliminate all open lighting as outlined above.

8. The State Highway Commissioner is directed to erect on all public highways except as hereinafter exempted, signs warning the traveling public that restricted lighting is being entered, and to drive with lights as outlined in the foregoing regulations. It shall be the duty and responsibility of the cities to erect such signs at their corporate limits where highways enter, and to erect such signs where necessary within their corporate limits.

9. Any person or firm violating any rule or regulation prescribed by this order shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in the said Chapter: viz., "a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1000) or imprisonment for not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both."

The foregoing rules shall become effective on and after 12 o'clock midnight, August 9, 1942.

Notice of promulgation of this order in local newspapers will be sufficient notice to owners of such lights and enforcement officers.

Colgate W. Darden, Jr.  
The Capitol, Richmond, Va.  
August 5, 1942.

"Friction in homes," said a doctor, "causes leaky valves in the fighting heart of America."

## As 'WAVES' Head Met the Press



Capt. John E. Chapman, U. S. Navy, commanding Officer of the WAVES, who had just given a press interview at the Hotel New Yorker, New York. At left is Lieut. (J. G.) Grace Cheney, member of the WAVES, office of procurement. Captain Blackburn is the WAVES personnel officer.

## Items Of Interest In Princess Anne

Mrs. N. R. Dalby, of Norview, has been spending some time with

Mrs. W. H. Land at Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Petru of Salem, were visitors last week at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Spence, in Fox Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderhoff of Landtown are expecting guests this week from New York and Philadelphia.

Americans use about 11 billion pounds of fats and oils a year—  
67 per cent in form of food, 20  
per cent as soap, 8 per cent in  
paints and varnishes and the rest  
in varied products.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN FACT FOR PRODUCTION

The unity of purpose of the United Nations is matched by unity in action. Last week Great Britain's duty to the newly combined Production and Resources Board, Sir Robert Blaikie, arrived in Washington with full authority to cooperate toward welding a single industrial machine out of the joint resources of the U. S. A. and Britain. Canada's war production already has been linked to ours and Canadian boats on the Great Lakes will carry ore between U. S. ports this season so that we both may have more steel.

Even boys and girls are mobilized in Britain. Seven out of every 10 between the ages of 14 and 17

## LIBERTY LIMERICK



(Continued from page 1)  
address of the addressee and the return card in the space provided, folds, seals, and mails the letter in the usual manner. Patrons are warned that only the inner or letter side of V-Mail letters are photographed, and should be careful to show the complete address of the person to whom the message is sent in the panel provided therefor above the space for the message. It is preferable to print the address in large block letters. Enclosures must not be placed in the letters.

V-Mail letters are photographed on micro-film by automatic machines at the rate of 2,000 to 2,500 per hour and the film rolls containing 1,500 letters each are transmitted to destinations. Reproductions are then made by other automatic machines and delivered to the addressee in individual sealed window envelopes.

When V-Mail letters are addressed to places where micro-film equipment is not in operation, the letters are transmitted to destination in original form by the most expeditious means available. Even in these instances savings in weight and space are accomplished since there are approximately 97 V-Mail letters in a pound, whereas, ordinary letters average 40 per pound.

The War Navy and Post Office Departments all cooperated in developing this service, largely with a view to decreasing the volume of mail to be carried overseas and providing an expeditious service.

The public is urged to use it at every opportunity.

Your country can help defend the Allies by recycling its War scrap. Every ton you turn in—put 20% of your earnings into War Bonds and Stamps. U. S. Treasury Dept.

War is like other evils, it must be met when it is unavoidable, and such gain as can be got from it must be won. — W. G. Summer, "War" (1903).

The 680 people of Block Island, 12 miles off the Rhode Island coast, collected 35 1-2 lbs. of rubber scrap for every man, woman and child on the island.

Enemy troops pushing on to Paris in 1918 were met by a small force of U. S. Marines, commanded by Col. F. M. Wise, and driven into ragged retreat.

The family can opener is due for a rest; WPB has ordered that fewer tin cans be made from now on, and in larger sizes, to save critical metals.

Phone 92 and 93 for



Caught fresh daily in our nets

or

Oysters, Clams, Scallops  
and Lobsters Ocean Fresh

our

Service is PROMPT and  
we are at your service

Stormont  
Selected  
Seafood

Corner 20th and Atlantic Blvd.

"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"



It costs only 3 cents. It weighs only an ounce. But this rifle cartridge is one of the most vital little packages in the Army. Its "wallop" comes from the materials that are in it and the way they are put together. There is lead from Missouri, Idaho, and Utah; copper from Montana, Michigan, New Mexico, and Oregon; zinc from Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma; nickel from Ontario; mercury from California; and nitro-cellulose from Virginia — materials that are gathered from all over America and rushed by train from mine to smelter, to refinery, to test laboratory, to assembly plant, to proving ground, and then to the seacoast — altogether, a journey of 20,000 miles or more. That's the transportation story of a 3-cent cartridge.

It's the same story, on a greater scale, with all other war supplies — guns, tanks, planes and ships. Every section of the United States is furnishing materials for war — the raw materials and the finished fighting machines that must be moved and are being moved continuously on fast schedules over America's vast network of rails.

Strategically located, with lines operating between the Midwest and the Virginia seacoast and between the North and the South, the Norfolk and Western Railway is a vital link in the nation's great, mass rail transportation system. This railroad and the other railways of the United States are doing the biggest transportation job in history — they are doing it efficiently and systematically. America's war production, and the very life and freedom of this nation, depend upon the continued smooth operation of the railroads — for no other agency or combination of other agencies can do this job that is vital to Victory!



Norfolk and Western Railway



# WOMAN'S PAGE



## Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter

## PARTIES &amp; ANNOUNCEMENTS : PERSONALS

Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Sgt. Goodenow Tyler, Jr., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Goodenow Tyler at the Fitzhugh Cottage.

Mrs. Frank McLean of Jacksonville, Ala., is visiting her mother, Mrs. R. S. Dawson, at her home, Long Haul, on Linkhorn Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brenaman of Richmond are guests of Mrs. A. Turnbull at her cottage on 100th Street.

Mrs. A. W. Turnbull and her two sons are visiting Mrs. Turnbull's mother, Mrs. B. F. Huntley, at her home in Winston-Salem, N. C.

Mrs. Charles T. Rose is spending some time in Richmond.

Mrs. Marshall Speight and her two daughters, who have been spending the summer with Mrs. Speight's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Webster, on 35th Street, will return next week to their home in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Davis of Norfolk, will arrive Saturday to spend two weeks at the Arlington Hotel.

Mrs. Holmes Rawles and her infant daughter, who have been spending a month visiting Mrs. H. C. Rawles in Norfolk, have returned to their home on 27th Street.

John Dunn, who has been visiting his sister-in-law and brother, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Dunn on 103rd Street, returned to their home in Alexandria, Va., on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. R. Owen of Saranac

Lake, N. Y., is occupying the Bernard Cottage on 90th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Avery of Richmond will arrive September 1st and will occupy Counselman Cottage on 117th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Preston and two children of Richmond are occupying the Leigh Williams Cottage in Sea Pines.

Lt. and Mrs. L. B. Hughs have taken one of the Bernard Apts. on 99th Street for a year. They will arrive September 1st.

Clarke Wallace of Richmond is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox Dunn on 103rd Street.

Lt. and Mrs. C. M. Dodson, who are occupying the Hargrove Cottage on 53rd Street, will move Sept. 1st to the Topleman Cottage on 51st Street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Topleman and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Toplman, who have been spending the summer at their cottage on 51st Street and Ocean Avenue, will return next week to their home in Henderson, N. C.

Miss Beulah Smith returned today to her home in Kempville after spending two weeks at Natural Bridge and Virginia Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Luck and family of Richmond, are spending a week at the Bernard Apt. on 99th Street.

Mrs. Richard Everett and her

daughters, the Misses Ann, Virginia and Margaret Everett, who have been spending the summer at the Sea Pines Apts., have returned to their home in Linkhorn Park.

Mrs. LeMoine Grey of Petersburg is visiting her sister, Miss Florence LeMoine, at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mrs. S. W. Bonduant and daughter, Miss Nancy Bonduant, of Blacksburg, Va., are the guests for a week at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mrs. M. Vaughan Friesbush and her granddaughter, Miss Nancy Shanklin, returned Monday to their home in Norfolk after spending two weeks at the Dolphin Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Myer J. Massey of Norfolk and their daughters are spending some time at their cottage.

Mrs. Elliott West Shanklin returned Monday to her home in Norfolk after spending two weeks with her father, Gustav S. Friesbush, at his home on Thirty-ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Mitchell, who since leaving Virginia Beach several months ago, have made their home in Baltimore, left last week for New York, where they will reside for the duration of the war.

Lt. and Mrs. Philip Sharp and baby have returned to their home in Richmond after spending six weeks visiting the former's aunt, Mrs. John C. Dunford, at her cottage. Miss Queenie Mattingly has returned to her home in Baltimore after spending two weeks visiting Mrs. Dunford.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ford Reese, of Baltimore, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Sunday, August 10, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. Mrs. Reese is the former Miss Lenore Elizabeth Myers. Mrs. Reese is the son of Mrs. Walter C. Mitchell, formerly of Virginia Beach.

Miss Virginia Wickham have re-

turned to Richmond after spending two weeks at Virginia Beach as the guests of the former's brother-in-law and sister, Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Morgan Martin.

Mrs. Ellen Frances Rudolph has returned to her home on 16th Street after spending the summer at Camp Carysbrook, Christiansburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kelley, and daughters, Misses Peggy and Barbara Kelley, are residents at the Cavalier Hotel, as are Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Otto B. Grasberger, and her sister, Miss Anne Bagley, and Mr. Warren G. Elliott, all of Richmond; Mrs. Gerald Brant, Alexandria, wife of General Brant, USA, and Mrs. Dallas Wainwright, wife of Capt. Wainwright, USN, have joined the colony at the Cavalier Hotel; Mr. and Mrs. Norris F. Dow, Hampton, are holidaying at this hotel; Mr. and Mrs. William E. Wylonis, of Petersburg, are having a vacation at this hotel, as are Mr. A. B. Talbot, Petersburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Shelton H. Short, Mr. Shelton H. Short, 3d, and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Holmes, all of Chase City, and the Misses Ruth and Altha Moore, of Arlington.

Miss Patricia Maury Thraves entertained with a twilight cocktail party Monday to give a send-off to C. James Andrews, Jr., prior to being inducted into the United States Navy. The party was held in the Thraves cottage at the Cavalier Hotel. The other guests included Lieut. Comdr. Henry J. White and Mrs. White and her daughter, Mrs. Martin Cahill, Lieut. Alfred V. duPont, U. S. N. and Mrs. duPont, of Wilmington, Del. Lieut. Richard Barthelmes, U. S. N., Mrs. Barthelmes, and son, Stewart Sergeant Barthelmes, who is an apprentice seaman on inactive duty under the Navy V-1 plan. Mrs. Patricia Wycoff, of Charlottesville, Countess Tolstoy, and Miss Joan Siedell, of New York, Miss Ann Sloan of Richmond, Miss Virginia Everett, Capt. A. A. Black, U. S. A., of Philadelphia, Lieut. (jg)

Luke Evans, of Boston, Ensign Ward McNally, U. S. N., of Chicago, Edgar McDonald of Richmond and William Haycox.

The Old Donation Sunday School will give a picnic at Chesapeake Beach, Saturday evening, August 29th. Supper will be served on the beach.

The "old caken bucket" is coming back; WFB is encouraging manufacture of wooden pails and tubs requiring not more than 15 per cent metal.

Seventeen pounds of kitchen fats saved will provide a pound and a half of glycerine, enough to fire 85 anti-tan sheets.

Clean up the mess in people and you clean up the mess around them.



SAVE GAS! SAVE TIRES! SAVE MONEY!  
Get together with your neighbors and organize a Little Star Car Club today. With two, three, or four cars, "carpooling" in driving to the Little Star — ALL WILL SHARE IN THE SAVINGS! It's the patriotic shopper's answer to gasoline rationing.  
CONSERVE FOR VICTORY!

### Fresh Meats

#### "AA" Quality - Fancy Tender VEAL CUTLETS

lb. 52c

#### All Meat - No Waste - Fresh Pork TENDERLOINS

lb. 55c

#### Fresh Hams

lb. 32c

#### Hen Turkeys

lb. 39c

#### Smoked Picnics

No. 1 - Cello 10.34c

#### Loin Steak

lb. 45c

#### Lamb Chops

lb. 37c

#### Fillet Flounder

lb. 28c

#### Chuck Roast

lb. 37c

### CANNING SUPPLIES

#### Mason Fruit Jars

Pts.-Doz. Qts.-Doz. 1-Gal.-Doz. 59¢ 89¢ 95¢

#### Fruit Jar Caps Doz. 23¢

#### Jar Rubbers . Doz. 5¢

#### Kerr Caps With Lids Doz. 21¢

#### Grandma Molasses 2 Pint Jars 31¢

#### Snow Bee Strained

#### Honey . . . 5-Lb. Jar 93¢

#### Premium Crackers . 1-Lb. Box 17¢

#### Mother's Saled Dressing . . . Pint Jar 20¢

#### Cream of Mushroom

#### Heinz Soup 2 16-Oz. Cans 25¢

#### Red Mill Peanut Butter . . . 1-Lb. Jar 27¢

#### Fancy White River Rice . . . 2-Lb. Ctn. 21¢

#### Chums Caramel Pop Corn . . . 7-Oz. Cello Bag 10¢

### Fresh Produce

#### Juicy California Oranges 6 lbs. 53¢

#### Star King Delicious Apples 3 lbs. 29¢

#### Large Juicy Lemons dozen 29¢

#### Tender Green Cabbage 3 lbs. 10¢

#### Fresh Green String Beans 2 lbs. 19¢

#### Sweet Potatoes 2 lbs. 15¢

#### Colorado Green Peas 2 lbs. 23¢

#### Fancy White Cauliflower, head 29¢

### DUKE'S

#### MAYONNAISE OR RELISH

Pint Jar 27¢

# DUNES CLUB

AVENUE D and ATLANTIC BLVD.

Will Present

## An Entire New Floor Show

BEGINNING

Monday, August 17th

Two Shows Nightly

BE SURE TO BE ON HAND

And Make Your Reservation Early

Cover Charge \$1.10 per Person Week Day

\$1.65 per Person Saturdays and Holidays

Reservations--Phone Virginia Beach 1061

#### Summertime Surplus CHEESE SALE!

Cheese contains the energy and vitamins we need for Victory!

#### Land O' Lakes American CHEESE

lb. 30¢

#### Kraft's Phila. Cream CHEESE

2 3-Oz. Pkgs. 17¢

#### Kraft's Assorted Cheese SPREAD

5-Oz. Jar 16¢

#### Kaukauna Smoked CHEESE

12-1/2 Oz. Pkg. 49¢

#### Kraft's Club Loaf—American or

PIMENTO 35¢

#### American or VELVEETA

2-Lb. Pkg. 63¢

#### OLD ENGLISH

2-Lb. Pkg. 77¢

#### WHITE TOILET SWAN SOAP

4 Med. Bars 2 Large Bars

23¢ 19¢

#### Bridal Bouquet Soap . . . 3-Cakes 13¢

#### Staley's Cube Starch 2 12-Oz. Pkgs. 13¢

#### Laundry Bleach Clorox Quart Bottle 19¢

#### Paper Napkins 2 Pkgs. of 80 13¢

#### Liquid Self-Polishing Aerowax Qt. Can 39¢

#### Colonial Stores Incorporated

## Dairymen Told Of Co-Op Gains

**U. M. W. Increased Miners' Pay Checks Only 68 Cents In even Years, Report Shows**

Government figures showing that the earnings of anthracite coal miners increased only 68 cents a week from the depression year of 1932 until 1939 were cited in Baltimore last week by P. C. Turner, President of Interstate Farmers Council, in a challenge to the truthfulness of District 50 organizers who are seeking to organize dairymen as a unit of the U. M. W. and claim that Lewis has done so much for the miners.

Mr. Turner quoted figures from the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D. C., to the effect that "anthracite miners in 1932 earned an average of \$24.99 a week. The average in 1939 was \$25.67; in 1940, \$24.94; and in 1941, \$27.41." Mr. Turner pointed out that in the boom year of 1940, the miners were actually receiving five cents a week less than in the depression-ridden 1932.

### Cooperative Gains Cited

By way of comparison, he cited correlated figures from the Farm Credit Administration and the U. S. Department of Agriculture showing that in the 24 states where farmers lead in working together in their own cooperatives, gross farm income per farm was 175 per cent over that in the other 24 states.

"The 24 states having the largest percentage of farmers doing business through farm cooperatives (average only 12 per cent) had an average gross income, including government payments of \$1,758."

"Almost without exception," he concluded, "the high states in farm income were the states where farmers have learned to work together through their farmer-owned and farmer-controlled organizations — organizations that they have built up themselves and which they control democratically and operate for their own benefit."

## THE NEWS SNAPSHOTS



SIX BOYS AND A PEACH ON THE BEACH—Chicago. Inspiration for a few of Uncle Sam's boys "shape up" in godlooker Connie Wurth, as they stroll along the Service Center Beach. But each of the boys is going to have some time trying to lose the other five.

ANYTOWN, U.S.A.—When soldier big brother comes home on furlough, the small fry proudly gives his leather oil' shnola, to maintain the polish that is required of Uncle Sam's finest.



YOUNG JIMMY ROGERS, who inherits his famous father's wit, delights Mary Brian with his comments and a "Coke" during the filming of "Calabooze", their new picture for Hal Roach Studios.

"Vici" I conquered, Jersey. "Vici" gives a military interview joins the Jersey Bullies throughout the country is the gift of Tun-Lum Farm, Sherwood, Oreg.

CAPTIVE WAR BIRD—A German Messerschmitt airplane shot down and captured is now touring the country by Fruehauf trailer under the auspices of the Naval Aid Auxiliary, U. S. Navy. The captured bird and its traveling cage a Fruehauf van-trailer are shown here. 298

### Build a House Right

Extra items when the house is being built will save hundreds of dollars in the next ten years in fuel costs. Money spent for sheathing on outer walls and roof and a better heating system will cut down the cost of fuel expenditures each year

the house is occupied. Savings of twenty and thirty dollars a year amount to hundreds over a period of years.

## Crimson Clover Seed Valuable

**May Be Obtained As Conservation Material Upon Application to Local AAA**

Crimson clover seed is available to Virginia farmers participating in the AAA program, in the same manner that lime and superphosphate are obtained, says the AAA. Over 636,000 pounds are now available through local sources and may be readily obtained.

"The use of winter cover crops cannot be overemphasized as a means of conserving nitrogen and other plant foods and reduce erosion. The availability of crimson clover as a conservation material will make it possible to make some real progress," say AAA officials.

### No Cash Outlay

Seed that meet the specifications of germination (live seed including hard seed) 85 per cent or better, purity 96 per cent or better, noxious weeds none, common weeds less than one per cent, other crop seed one-half of one per cent or less, are available to farmers participating in the AAA program for \$12.50 per hundred. They may be obtained by making application to the county AAA office. No immediate cash outlay is required as the cost will be deducted from farmers payments through the program. Applicants will be directed to a local seed store, warehouse, or railroad siding to obtain the seed.

"It is essential that full use be made of winter legume and cover crops," says the AAA. "Farmers face the critical task of producing bumper crops for the war effort, with usual supplies of commercial nitrogen no longer available because they are needed in defense. The best solution is to grow our nitrogen. This also helps to maintain the productivity of our land, which is essential in wartime or peace-time."

### Clover Recommended

The V. P. I. Agronomy Department recommends the use of crimson clover for green manure, hay and pasture. The crop responds to lime, having a pH range of 8.0 to 7.0, and 200 to 300 pounds of 0-14-6 fertilizer should be applied. Inoculation of the seed, so that more nitrogen-fixing bacteria will thrive, is essential to best results. The crop is not suited to wet soil. The seed are usually broadcasted by hand or

## HOME AND FARM ACCIDENTS IMPEDE WAR EFFORT

### To aid in conserving manpower

for the war effort, the American Red Cross this year will give added emphasis to its Home and Farm Accident Prevention educational program.

Although home accidents decreased by three per cent in 1941, they resulted in 31,500 fatalities and injury to 4,650,000 persons, and cost \$400,000,000 in wage losses, medical expenses, and insurance overhead.

Pointing out that such a toll seriously cripples the nation's manpower when it is most needed, Harold F. Enlow, national director, Red Cross First Aid, Water Safety and Accident Prevention Service, said the figures were proof that further extension of the Home and Farm Accident Prevention program was necessary.

### First Aid Classes

"The Red Cross for a number of years has been stressing the importance of home and farm accident prevention," he said. "Without doubt the greatest contribution made to home safety in this country has been in the number of homemakers who within the past six months, or a year have completed Red Cross first aid classes. The awakening of so many men and women in urban and rural communities to the peril of accidents and the possibility of the correction of habits and conditions that lead to them, may well be the point of crystallization for home accident prevention in this country. At this time, every accident which takes a mechanic from his machine, an agricultural worker from the field, or a housewife from the job of caring for the needs of her family impedes the war effort."

### Year-Round Activity

Instead of designating a special home and farm accident prevention week this year, emphasis will be placed on organized instruc-

tions at the rate of 20 pounds of baled seed per acre. The usual sowing date is 60 days before frost.

Crimson clover should be grazed if the growth is too rank. When used as a green manure crop it should be turned 30 days before planting the succeeding crop. The yield is usually three to six bushels of seed, or one and one-half to two tons of hay per acre.

tion courses and year-round and seasonal projects. Red Cross Chapters throughout the country will be asked to give attention to all phases of a continuous accident prevention program, distribute check lists showing home and farm accident hazards through schools and youth organizations, and sponsor adult courses in home and farm accident prevention wherever possible.

According to the National Safety Council, the number of fatalities from home accidents last year was less than in any year since 1934, with the exception of 1938 and 1939, when the total was the same. Of the 4,650,000 persons injured, 130,000 were permanently disabled.

**College Stars Make Movies**  
A 50-man swimming team of the Army Air Forces Technical Training Command arrived in Silver Springs, near Ocala, Florida, on the Seaboard Railway this week, to make official water safety movies. When the pictures are completed, the team members will use them to instruct thousands of soldiers how to take care of themselves in water under war conditions.

The team includes such notables as Wes McAfee, Duke football star, Carmine Orsini, Ohio State swim ace; Hyman Swartz, eastern inter-collegiate diving champion; Stewart Scott, Yale end and swimmer; and Ed Jorgensen, New England individual 300-yard medley champion.

### More Seats

To help alleviate the wartime transportation shortage, Seaboard Railway is selling seats in the observation, lounge and tavern cars of its New York-Florida streamliner, the Silver Meteor, after all regular seats have been reserved. Formerly, these seats, numbering about 50, were for the use of passengers having space in other sections of the train.

**Unique Honor in Unique Naming**  
The new Seaboard Railway passenger station being built in Raleigh, N. C., to be known as the Eugene C. Bagwell station — named in honor of the road's late chief operating officer. He began his career as a newsboy. It is believed this is the only railroad station named for an individual.

# BIG STAGE SHOW AND DANCE PARTY

SPONSORED BY

## VIRGINIA BEACH CIVILIAN DEFENSE CORPS.

MacArthur Ballroom - - - - - Seaside Park

MONDAY, AUGUST 31. 8 P. M.

Entire Proceeds To Purchase Hospital Supplies

For Casualty Hospital

**One Dollar per Ticket plus Federal tax**

AUGUST 28, 1942

**LEGALS****VIRGINIA:**

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 27th day of June, 1942.

Bernice White Wilson, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Waymon Wilson, Defendant.

In Chancery.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to obtain from the defendant a divorce A Mensa Et Thoro to be later merged into a divorce A Vinculo Matrimonii, upon the grounds of desertion.

An affidavit having been made that the Defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Circuit Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, Va., once a week for four successive weeks, that copy be posted at the front door of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the Defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk.

By: R. H. West, D. C. P. W. Ackiss, p. q.

7-31-42

**VIRGINIA:**

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 14th day of August, 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff,

Va. Rose C. Jones, and all other persons who are in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of

whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against by the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to subject the real estate of Rose C. Jones et alia, situated in the County of Princess Anne, Va., to the lien for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Va., on the following described property, to wit:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the County of Princess Anne and State of Virginia, and being known, numbered and designated as Lots Forty-one (41) and Forty-two (42) in Block Twenty-eight (28) as shown on a plan of Euclid Place, what plat is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne, Va.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the Plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant Rose C. Jones is without effect and that the last Post Office address of the said defendant is 75 Kermit St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be forwarded to the Defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk.

By: R. H. West, D. C.

P. W. Ackiss, p. q.

7-31-42

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA COMPENSATION BOARD RICHMOND

Statement of Receipts and Expenses for the year ended December 31, 1941, of Officers of Princess Anne County, required by Subsection (9) of Code Section 3516 as amended by chapter 198, Acts 1926, to be furnished Boards of Supervisors of Counties.

CLERK:

Receipts—Fees, etc.	\$16,665.00
Compensation paid by County	1,050.00
	\$17,715.00

Expenses Actually Incurred:	
premium on Official bonds	\$ 62.50
Salaries or other compensation paid	7,225.00
Other necessary office expenses paid	.00
	7,287.50

Net compensation received	
Excess fees, commissions, etc., paid into State treasury	\$ 2,377.50

Compensation Board approved in advance as expense allowance, based upon estimate submitted by officer, an amount not to exceed \$ 7,290.00

SHERIFF:

Receipts—Fees, etc.	\$ 1,114.13
Received for board and clothing of prisoners	5,496.60
Compensation paid by County	1,000.00
	\$ 7,610.73

Expenses Actually Incurred:

Paid out for board and clothing of prisoners	1,503.00
Premium on Official bonds	.00
Salaries or other compensation paid	1,237.80
Other necessary office expenses paid	485.20
	3,226.00

Net compensation received	
Excess fees, commissions, etc., paid into State treasury	.00

Compensation Board approved in advance as expense allowance, based upon estimate submitted by officer, an amount not to exceed \$ 3,484.73

NOTE—Population United States Census 1940 Maximum annual compensation which may be retained an authorized by law.

In determining excess, if any, to be paid into the State treasury salary or other compensation fixed by board of supervisors (not under State law) is disregarded only to the extent of No excess to be paid into the State treasury unless fees, commissions, etc., received under State law added to salary or other compensation, if any, fixed by board of supervisors (not under State law) less exemption authorized (see note above) less expense approved by Compensation Board, exceed annual authorized compensation.

Where total gross compensation did not amount to as much as \$2,500.00, officer not required by law to make detailed report.

A COPY

TESTE: WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, CLERK  
By L. S. Belton, D. C.

next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the Defendant Rose C. Jones, at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk

By R. H. West, D. C.

P. W. Ackiss, p. q.

8-21-42

VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 14th day of August 1942.

Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff,

vs.

James S. Conley, and all other persons who are or may be interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown, who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," Defendants.

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to subject the real estate of James S. Conley, et alia, situated in the County for taxes due the Commonwealth of Virginia and County of Princess Anne, Va., on the following described property, to wit:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Princess Anne, and State of Virginia, and being known, numbered and designated as Lots Nine (9), Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12), in Block Sixty-eight (68) as shown on a plan of Euclid Place, which plat is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Va.

An affidavit having been made according to law that diligence has been used by or on behalf of the Plaintiff to ascertain in what County or Corporation the defendant James S. Conley is, without effect and that the last Post Office address of the said defendant is 306 Beale St., Beaver, Pa.; and that there are or may be other persons interested in the subject matter to be divided or disposed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be forwarded to the Defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk

By: R. H. West, D. C.

W. W. Elliott, p. q.

8-28-42

Pedestrians are cautioned not to use a flashlight during a blackout. If one must be used in an emergency, point the rays downward.

The average ocean depth below sea level is 12,450 feet.

posed of whose names are unknown and who are proceeded against under the general description of "Parties Unknown," it is ordered that they do appear in the Clerk's Office of our said Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect their interest.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be mailed to the Defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk

By R. H. WEST, D. C.

P. W. Ackiss, p. q.

8-21-42

VIRGINIA:

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County on the 24th day of August, 1942.

Pearl M. W. Cooke, Plaintiff

Vs.

Freeland M. Cooke, Defendant IN CHANCERY

The object of the above styled suit is for the Plaintiff to obtain from the Defendant a divorce A Mensa Et Thoro and enlarged into a divorce A Vinculo Matrimonii upon the grounds of desertion.

An affidavit having been made that the Defendant is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he appear at the Clerk's Office of our said Circuit Court within ten days after due publication hereof and do all things necessary to protect his interest.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks, and that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be forwarded to the Defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk

By: R. H. West, D. C.

W. W. Elliott, p. q.

8-28-42

The provocative title of this book nowise misrepresents its contents and its emphasis on the strategic importance of raw materials and their relationship to our national strength is a contribution to our war effort.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the Virginia Beach News, a newspaper published in the County of Princess Anne, once a week for four successive weeks, that a copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of our said Court on or before the next succeeding Rule Day and that a copy be forwarded to the Defendant at the Post Office address given in said affidavit.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk

By: R. H. West, D. C.

W. W. Elliott, p. q.

8-28-42

Pedestrians are cautioned not to use a flashlight during a blackout. If one must be used in an emergency, point the rays downward.

The average ocean depth below sea level is 12,450 feet.

## What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Winter flying jackets for both the Army and Navy Air Corps are regular equipment for our aviators. They cost from \$12 to \$18 and are made of horsehide leather lined with sheep shearing.

Teste: William F. Hudgins, Clerk

By: R. H. West, D. C.

P. W. Ackiss, p. q.

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